

THE NEW ZEALAND

STAMP MONTHLY

- ★ MOON STAMP FOR U.S.A.
- ★ THIS MONTH'S NEW ZEALAND ISSUES
 - ★ NO. 1 COMPETITION RESULTS
 - ★ STAMPS OF THE BAY OF ISLANDS
 - ★ NEW SET FOR PITCAIRN ISLANDS



25c

VOL. 2. No. 5.

AUGUST, 1969.

PACIFIC ISLAND APPROVALS

Our approval selections are sent regularly to many serious collectors throughout New Zealand. These books contain Mint and Used issues and will be forwarded to clients known to us, or to those furnishing references. The approval books available at present are:—

AITUTAKI.	All issues	NEW HEBRIDES	All issues	NEW ZEALAND	
BR. SOLOMON IS.	All issues	NIUE	All issues		KE VII Defs
COOK IS.	All issues	NORFOLK IS.	All issues	NEW ZEALAND	
FIJI	KE VII to 1969	PAPUA & N. GUINEA	All issues		KG V Def
GILBERT & ELLICE	All issues	PENRHYN IS.	All issues	NEW ZEALAND	QE Defs
NAURU	All issues	SAMOA	All issues	NEW ZEALAND	Health
		TONGA	All issues	NEW ZEALAND	Commem

Please state your full interests (i.e. Early Issues, KGV, KGVI, QE, etc.) to avoid sending books not required.

JOHN J. BISHOP LTD.

P.O. BOX 2782

AUCKLAND, 1.

HAVE YOU BID IN OUR POSTAL AUCTIONS?

Hundreds of satisfied clients continue to do so—if you have not seen our CATALOGUES send 10c NOW and receive an illustrated Catalogue for our next Sale on August 29th, containing a World wide range of over 300 lots. Especially strong in New Zealand and Pacifics, with useful British Commonwealth and Foreign (including some interesting lots of Australia, Germany, Gt. Britain and Switzerland) plus various Collections and Covers, etc.

NEW ZEALAND STAMP AUCTIONS

P.O. BOX 2782

AUCKLAND 1.

STAMP MONTHLY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

New Zealand \$3.00p.a.
Overseas \$3.40p.a.

Airmail rates on Application.
Advertising rates on application
Copy to be in by 15th of the
Month prior to publication.

Please Note Society Reports—
By the 10th of the month prior
to publication please.

Please address general
correspondence to
N.Z.S.M. P.O. Box 513
New Plymouth

CONTENTS

Editor's Notes	
Results Competition One	3
New Zealand	5
Campbell Bay Youth Camp	7
Postmark Corner	9
Mountainering Stamps	11
Pitcairn New set	13
Robert Louis Stevenson	14
Tokelau and Niue sets	15
Pacific News	16
British Commonwealth News	17
Mauritius—Gandhi	18
Pope Visits East Africa	20
Stamps of Singapore	21
U.S.A. News	23
Society Notes	25
Canadian New Issues	27
Moon Stamps for U.S.A.	29
Bay of Islands Stamps	31

LIST OF ADVERTISERS

AMBURY, A. J.	26	MONORGAN PHILATELICS	6
AVON STAMPS & COINS LTD.	4	OCEANIA STAMP EXCHANGE	6
BRIGHTON, LESLIE	28	PETER OLDHAM	4
BROWN, K. W.	6, 28	PHILATELIC DISTRIBUTORS	8
CROWN AGENTS	COVER 3	PHILATELIC BUREAU WELLINGTON	1
FOUR CORNERS STAMPS	26	RENOWN STAMP CO.	6
G. FREEMAN	8	SEVEN SEAS STAMPS (AUST.) LTD.	27
JOHN HILLARY	2	STAMP NEWS	24
D. ION	28	STAMP WHOLESALERS	3C
ISSACSON, A. J. & R. E.	26	STANLEY GIBBONS LTD.	COVER 4
JAYBEE STAMPS	26	STAMP DEN	8
JOHN J. BISHOP LTD.	COVER 2	TIKI STAMP SERVICE	2F
LAURIE FRANKS LTD.	30, 32	WAINUI STAMP SERVICES	2F
LEN JURY (STAMP SHOP)	10, 12	WARWICK ALBUMS	2C
MANNING, W. J.	2E	WETERN SAMOA PHILATELIC BUREAU	3C
MCAUGHT, C. M.	32	WILLIAMS, ADRIAN	2C
MAYFIELD STAMP SERVICE	3C		

THE POST OFFICE PHILATELIC BUREAU,

66A COURTENAY PLACE
WELLINGTON

For information about Post Office philatelic services, write to: Director General, Philatelic Bureau, Post Office Headquarters, Wellington New Zealand The Bureau provides both a counter and mail order service for the sale of stamps and postal stationery. If you would like to receive regular copies of the Post Office Philatelic Bulletin please complete and post inset below.

Philatelic Bureau,
Post Office Headquarters,
Wellington
New Zealand

Name

Address

Please place my name on the mailing
list for the Philatelic Bulletin.

Country

MEET OUR GROWING FAMILY!!

Last month we took a break from our regular advertising in the N.Z.S.M. to prepare for the expected new arrival. Junior arrived OK but with him were four other lusty youngsters—we had quins!! Such a traumatic event, as you may well imagine, has changed the entire family—we don't think we'll ever be the same again!

Our family, of course, is the well known **Hillary Mixture Family**, that home-grown series of Mixtures so well suited for collectors and exchangers. Without further ado, then, meet the family that more than doubled in size!

SILVER FERN SERIES

New Zealand stamps only, now in a price and composition range to meet the needs of every collector, and with the variety and value only a wholesaler can give you.

1. **JUNIOR:** At least 120 different. A basic general collection for the beginner—from Queen Victoria to the latest Commemoratives. Values to 30c. Not over 10 of a kind. \$6.00 per 1000 or 400 for \$3.00.
2. **STANDARD:** At least 170 different. Another basic collection but a much wider range excluding common issues. Values to 50c. Not over 10 of a kind. \$10.00 per 1000 or 400 for \$5.00.
3. **DE LUXE:** At least 170 different. **ALL LARGE PICTORIALS.** About 50% Commemoratives and 50% Health stamps and high values. Not over 10 of a kind. \$20.00 per 1000 or 400 for \$10.00.

LARGE PICTORIAL SERIES

Large Pictorial stamps only, a unique series not available elsewhere, and at amazingly low price considering they are almost Golden Kiwi standard.

1. **AUSTRALIA:** 100% Australia. At least 125 different. Values to \$1.00. 80% Commemoratives from 1927. 20% Definitives all large. Not over 10 of a kind.
2. **DOWN UNDER:** 75% Australia, 25% New Zealand. At least 175 different. Values to \$1.00. 80% Commemoratives and Healths, 20% Definitives all large. Not over 8 of a kind.
3. **SPECIAL:** 50% Australia, 25% New Zealand, 20% Great Britain, 5% Pacific Is. At least 225 different. Values to 10/- and \$1.00. Not over 7 of a kind. Every stamp a large pictorial.

PRICE FOR ANY MIXTURE:
\$8.00 per 1000 or 400 for only \$4.00.

GOLDEN KIWI SERIES — BETTER CLASS STAMPS ONLY

The ultimate in stamp mixtures, with variety and quality never before offered to Australasian collectors. Every mixture contains THREE "all different" collections, one of 400 DIFFERENT, the other two 300 different each. Guaranteed no common flowers, Queens, George VI or zoologicals included. Each mixture contains about 80% large pictorial stamps.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. ANZAC: 50% New Zealand, 50% Australia. Values to \$2.00. Not over 3 of a kind. At least 400 different. | 2. SUPERB: 50% New Zealand, 25% Great Britain, 25% Pacific Islands. Values to £1 and \$2.00. At least 400 different. | 3. SPECTACULAR: 50% New Zealand, 25% Australia, 15% Great Britain, 10% Pacific Islands. Values to £1 and \$2.00. |
|--|---|---|

PRICE FOR EACH MIXTURE: \$22.00 per 1000 or 400 for 11.00.

Our standard **GUARANTEE** with every **HILLARY MIXTURE** remains that . . .

- ★ Not more than 10 of any stamp is included.
- ★ Common definitives excluded from all except the Silver Fern Junior.
- ★ All different means face different—no watermark, shade, or perforation varieties.
- ★ Any pack may be returned for any reason within 10 days for immediate cash refund, or exchange.
- ★ Mint stamps included in every Mixture.
- ★ Retail value of the individual stamps is at least twice as much!
- ★ All packs sent Registered Post free.

JOHN HILLARY

P.O. BOX 4075,

AUCKLAND, N.Z.

EDITOR'S NOTES

THE FIRST MOON LANDING

Congratulations to man and more particularly to the United States on this momentous occasion. For thousands of years men have dreamed of going to the moon. Twenty years ago very few people would have dreamt that this would happen in their lifetime. Now under the full blast of this modern age immediate television broadcast, direct radio link, telephone line, so many people throughout the world were able to see and hear this important event as it took place.

First off to commemorate the landing is the United States and undoubtedly many countries will follow suit. Personally I hope New Zealand will be one of these. Let us commemorate this event as it has happened, not its centennial. This space event is so magnificent in its achievement that only in the years to come will man realise the true magnitude of this occasion. The same man that sixty years ago could hardly fly.

PALMERSTON NORTH

At the end of June the Hastings Society organised the annual Palmerston North convention. Once again a large number of collectors took the opportunity to meet friends, make friends and philatelically enjoy themselves. Congratulations to the Hastings members who helped by their talks, displays and efforts to make this a memorable occasion.

ADVERTISERS

This month we have a large number of advertisers and I know readers will appreciate this opportunity to look over so many offers. Many readers tell the advertisers that they have seen their advertisement in the New Zealand Stamp Monthly when writing for offers, and I hope you will also.

This is very important to you because the more often the New Zealand Stamp Monthly has a large number of advertisers on a regular basis the sooner we can increase the size of the magazine.

Thus simply your strong support of our advertisers helps us to help you.

LEN JURY.

COMPETITION NUMBER ONE



The most popular stamp since 1960 was picked by over 50 of our entrants. Hailed as soon as it was issued, taken from a tourist poster, the 28c Fox Glacier romped away from the rest of the field.

Here are the ten best designs in order of popularity.

1. 28c Fox Glacier.
2. 7½c Trout.
3. 2/- Parliamentary Conference.
4. \$2 Geyser—Multicolour.
5. 1965 4d Fantail Health.
6. 1/9 Railway.
7. 1962 Christmas Stamp.
8. 50c or 5/- Pictorial.
9. \$1.00 or 10/- Pictorial.
10. 3c Otago University.

Close to the first ten were these stamps. 10c Airforce (V.E. Day), 1966 3d Health (Bellbird), 8d Cable, 9d Parliamentary Conference.

And the winner? Unexpectedly no one was able to pick the top ten.

Winner is Mr. D. H. Senior of Lower Hutt, who picked seven correctly. Very close was Mr. R. M. Guilford of Timaru who, although picking seven over all, his seven were not as highly placed as Mr. Senior's.

Mr. D. H. Senior receives a \$10.00 voucher to be spent with any New Zealand Stamp Monthly advertiser in this issue. For Mr. R. M. Guilford we have decided to award him a free year's subscription to the New Zealand Stamp Monthly.

Another Competition? After the gratifying support for competition Number one make sure you get your copy of the September issue for Competition Number two.

WAIKATO WINTER SHOW SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITORS

18th June, 1969.

Class 920:

- 1st: J. N. Whibley, Hamilton.
- 2nd: R. G. Fowke, Hamilton.
- 3rd: J. O. Moore, Hamilton.

Class 921:

- 1st: J. O. Moore, Hamilton.
- 2nd: J. N. Whibley, Hamilton.
- 3rd: B. I. Grimwood, Hamilton.

Class 922:

- 1st: J. O. Moore, Hamilton.
- 2nd: J. O. Moore, Hamilton.
- 3rd: J. N. Whibley, Hamilton.

Class 923:

- 1st: J. G. Spriggs, New Plymouth.
- 2nd: J. G. Spriggs, New Plymouth.
- 3rd: J. O. Moore, Hamilton.

Class 924:

- 1st: H. Rule, Hamilton.
- 2nd: L. Wakefield, Hamilton.
- 3rd: Miss S. L. Rule, Hamilton.

Class 925:

- 1st: G. Boyd, Hamilton.
- 2nd: G. Boyd, Hamilton.
- 3rd: Miss L. A. Cameron, Hamilton.

Class 926:

- 1st: H. Rule, Hamilton.
- 2nd: Miss L. A. Cameron, Hamilton.
- 3rd: G. Boyd, Hamilton.

Class 927:

- 1st: G. Boyd, Hamilton.
- 2nd: Miss J. Fulton, Hamilton.
- 3rd: A. Dean, Hamilton.

OPEN CLASSES

First Prize \$2, Second \$1, Third 50s
920—One album sheet of any New Zealand issue.

921—One album sheet of any British Empire issue of Q.E. II definitives other than New Zealand.

922—One album sheet of any issue of any foreign country.

923—One album of stamps depicting flora or fauna.

JUNIOR CLASSES

(Under 18 years)

First Prize \$1, Second 50c,
Third 25c

924—One album sheet of any New Zealand issue.

925—One album sheet of any issue of British Commonwealth (not New Zealand).

926—One album sheet of any issue of any foreign country.

927—One album sheet of stamps illustrating one subject such as ships, trains, bridges, flowers or birds.

Prizes for this class presented by the Waikato Philatelic Society.

Readers who subscribe to "Philatelic News" prior to my departure overseas in 1966, will no doubt be pleased to hear that I hope to re commence publication shortly. In order to assist in bringing my circulation records up to date, I should be pleased to hear from readers who wish to be included on my mailing list.

I am a prospective buyer of quality New Zealand material and major modern varieties. I can also offer the following items, which I have picked at random from my stock:

SG5 —Fine used with 4 clear margins \$50.00
 SG9 —Fine used with 3 clear margins but very close on the fourth \$20.00
 SG10 —Fine used with 4 clear margins but close on 3 sides \$20.00
 SG35 —Fine used with 3 clear margins but touching on the fourth, with RPSNZ certificate \$30.00
 SG100—Good used with 4 clear margins \$30.00
 SG553—1932 Health—"Goddess Hygeia"—Mint \$3.00
 SG848—2½ cents Kowhai. A very fine double perf variety showing complete double perfs

both vertically and horizontally. A mint block of 4 containing two double perfs and two normal \$12.00

1968—Christmas stamp with partial double perfs, the additional double perfs extending through the right hand selvege. A mint block of 4 \$10.00

SG783—2d Pictorial.
 R3/1 ZF variety. Fine used. \$10.00
 R9/12 Broken U in mint block \$3.00
 R9/12 Ditto Repaired \$3.00
 R9/12 In mint block with Chambon perf \$4.00
 R9/12 Ditto Repaired \$4.00

PETER OLDHAM LTD.

P.O. Box 6060.

Auckland, 1.

Phone 588-759

NORFOLK ISLAND

	Mint	Used
1947 Ball Bay (12)	6.00	7.50
1959 ditto 3d 2/- (2)	7.00	8.25*
1953 Pictorial (6)	13.50	15.00*
1956 Centenary (2)	3.75	4.50*
1958 Surcharges (2)	2.75	
1959 150th Anniv. P.O. (1)	1.25	1.50
1960 Surcharges (3)	10.00	12.50*
1960 Local Govt. (1)	12.50	14.50*
1960 Pictorial (13)	11.00	12.50
1962 Fish (6)	2.20	2.50
1964 Scenes (4)	1.00	1.20
1964 Territory Cent. (2)	.75	.85
1965 Anzac (1)	.25	.30*
1966 Decimals (12)	4.50	
1967 Loins (1)	.50	.60
1967-8 Ships (11)	3.40	3.75
1968 Qantas (2)	.30	.35
1960 Christmas (1)	5.25	
1961 Christmas (1)	1.25	
1963 or 1964 Christmas	.40	
1965 or 1966 Christmas	.25	
1967 or 1968 Christmas	.12	.12
AUSTRALIA—		
B.C.O.F. Cpl.	12.50	
SAMOA—		
Moon Astronauts		
Splashdown on 3 col-		
our F.D.C. (2)		.75

PAPUA—NEW GUINEA

	Mint	Used
1952 Pictorial (16)	28.50	31.00
1957 Surcharges (3)	.95	1.00
1958 Pictorial (7)	23.50	
1958 Leg. Council (2)	9.75	10.75*
1958 Malaria (3)		5.25*
1958 South Pacific Conf (3)		4.75*
1958 Policeman (1)	.80	.95*
1963 5d 6d 10/- £1 (4)	15.50	17.50
1963 8d 2/3 (2)	1.20	1.35
1963 S.P. Games (2)	1.60	1.75*
1964 Artifacts (4)	2.50	3.00*
1964 Elections (2)	1.20	1.40*
1964 Health (4)	1.50	1.70
1964 Birds (11)	6.00	
1965 Canoes (4)		3.95*
1965 Anzac (1)	.75	.90*
1965 S.P. Conf. (2)	.65	.75*
1965 United Nations (3)	1.25	1.40*
1966 Butterflies (12)	6.75	7.25
1966 Folklore (4)	1.50	1.60*
1966 S.P. Games (3)	.85	1.00*
1966 Flowers (4)	1.50	1.60*
1967 Higher Education (5)	.50	.60*
1967 Beetles or Industry	.90	1.00*
1967 Christmas (Parrots)	1.00	1.10*
1968 Natives (4)	1.40	1.60*
1968 Frogs or H. Rights	.95	1.10*
1967 Pacific War (4)	1.40	1.60*

All sets complete * means F.D.C.'s available at used price plus .20 per cent.

APPROVALS: Books of New Zealand (Simplified), Australia, Pacific Islands, British Commonwealth sets or singles or Foreign Sets available on request.

AVON STAMPS AND COINS LTD.,

P.O. BOX 1148
 3 CHANCERY I
 CHRISTCHURCH

NEW ZEALAND NOTES

The New Zealand Post Office showed a profit of \$6,218,288 in its operations for the 1968-1969 financial year the Postmaster-General, Mr. Scott, has announced. This compares favourably with a profit of \$5,824,477 in the 1967-1968 year. In the last financial year 575 million articles of mail were posted in New Zealand, and 68 million inland toll or long distance telephone calls made. As at 31st March, 1969, there were 1506 post and telephone offices open and a staff of 30,671 was employed.

From 30th June, 1969, the present special air charter service between Wellington and Christchurch will be expanded and more mail will be sent by air. This improved inter-island mail service will cut some delivery times by up to 24 hours. Though not generally known, the Post Office air freights substantial quantities of surface mail, especially to areas where there would be delays through surface transport.

BAY OF ISLANDS ISSUE

18th August

This issue commemorates early European settlement in New Zealand and its release coincides with the celebrations to be held on the 150th Anniversary of the founding of Kerikeri, the oldest European settlement still in existence.

One stamp features a scene of the Bay of Islands and the other a scene of Kerikeri showing the oldest existing house in New Zealand built in 1819 and the old stone Mission Store built in 1833.

Designs:

4c—Photograph supplied by Mr. Hardcastle, Chairman, Kerikeri 150th Anniversary Organisation.

6c—Photograph supplied by the Illustrations Editor, New Zealand Weekly News.

1969 HEALTH SET 6th August



As 1969 is the 50th Anniversary of the opening of the first children's Health Camp in New Zealand, a stamp featuring a portrait of Dr. Elizabeth Gunn, M.B.E., who founded the first camp, is included in this year's issue.

The sporting theme is continued in the designs of the other stamps which feature the sport of cricket in recognition of the 75th Anniversary of the New Zealand Cricket Council.

Miniature sheets comprising six stamps of each design are available in the two values of 3c and 4c only.

Designed by:

3c and 4c—L. C. Mitchell
Wellington. 5c—R. M. Conly,
Christchurch.

Printed by:

Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Ltd.,
England, by lithography.

with a tinge of blue, however, no office has yet appeared to have reached the clean grey-black or black used on similar datestamps in England.

(Hutt Valley Newsletter)

MINIATURE SHEET IN CAPTAIN COOK SET

October 1969. Four stamps will be released to commemorate the Captain Cook Bi-centenary. The 4c features a portrait of Captain Cook, the transit of Venus, and an old navigational instrument (Octant); 6c features the noted naturalist Sir Joseph Banks and an outline of the "Enderavour". 18c features the botanist Dr. Daniel Solander, and a naive plant bearing his name. 28c features Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, and Cook's chart of 1769. In addition to being produced singly, the stamps will be produced in se-tenant blocks, which are miniature sheets perforated in the normal manner, each sheet comprising a 4c, 6c, 18c and 28c.

POOR POSTMARKS

Several readers have expressed dissatisfaction with the ink used with these self-inking datestamps—the clarity and darkness of the ink varies from office to office. Generally the ink used is grey, though at least one Chief Post Office uses ink

SPECIAL POSTMARK

The Marlborough Public Relations Association are offering for sale the Whites Bay Telegraph Centenary Special Postmark on commemorative cover. See classified adverts for further information.



CAMPBELLS BAY YOUTH CAMP

"Yes, the blue sugar cane is the scarcer in the Fiji K.G. VI set," said Miss N. Williams of Auckland Philatelic Society. Miss Williams was the first speaker at the Auckland Youth Philatelic Camp in May. This was one of the many interesting points that the knowledgeable team of speakers presented to the 64 young boys and girls at the camp.

Mr. V. McFarlane spoke on "Write up and arrangement". Showing campers the incorrect and then correct methods of mounting and arranging stamps he said it basically boils down to a little care, imagination, and patience for an attractive and pleasing page of stamps. Mr. McFarlane emphasised that people did not want to view untidy stamp pages but will praise and commend neat and tidy work. Mr. McFarlane later gave a further talk on exhibiting stamps.

Mr. E. K. Knight of Auckland, spoke about his Canadian collection and other items of interest. He also narrated for the youngsters, the myths of Tito and Iko and Luvuapo and Miro which are depicted on a recent set from Papua New Guinea.

"History on Italian Stamps" was the topic taken by Mr. V. Roberts. After his talk Mr. Roberts took the names of several campers and has forwarded to them old catalogues and stamps, which have been much appreciated.

Talks on Postal History were given by Mr. J. Robinson and Mr. M. McKinnon of the Postal History Society of New Zealand. Considerable interest was shown in the Youth Philatelic Camp Covers from earlier years, especially in those from Spencerville camps and their special postmark.

Mr. H. Bromley (Wellesley Philatelic Society) presented his Canadian Provinces collection, mainly New Foundland, in quite a jovial manner. He told the boys and girls about the Royal Family on New Foundland stamps and pointed out a little known member, Prince John (younger brother of King George Vith).

The final bracket of talks was given by three members of the Wellesley Philatelic Society—Mr. E. Clark explained facts of specialising followed by Miss T. Mullett's display of 1d Blacks. The campers were very interested in this talk and asked many questions on the stamp. Mr. G. Elliott finished with

a Pot Pouri of Philatelic terms. Of special interest were the world largest stamps, Cape Triangulars and Full Face Queens.

In set periods and in spare time campers worked on their projects. A very high standard was attained. The best projects were by Tony Renolds (1940 Centennials and Ad. stamps), and Warren John (Fiji). All the projects were presented at the Open Evening several talks were presented by the campers. Thirteen year old Andrew McNiven spoke on how paper was made and told us about the many types of paper made in New Zealand. Dianna Cammell (11) gave a talk on things she learned at the camp. Postal History was the topic chosen by Grant Gillon.

In the debates senior aired their views on segregated Youth Philatelic camps while Juniors tackled the problem of the Post Offices lack of care when cancelling stamps. A discussion was held on the success of the camp and suggestions were put forward for improvements.

Leisure activities included outdoor games, 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. runs (by request of some campers who were accompanied by Mr. R. Marshall, Camp Father). A very enjoyable talent quest where we all sang until we were hoarse was held. The winning items were presented by the cooks, Mrs. V. Hunt, Barry Clarkson and Michael Moore, who presented a medley of songs. "Rob's Chorus" was second.

Two final highlights of the camp were the visits to the Post Office and Wilson and Horton's Printing works. Campers souvenired lead seals, P.O. Circulars, and labels. They also tested a multitude of postmarkers and rubber stamps. We had difficulty in dragging the boys and girls away from the Auckland Post Office Philatelic Sales Section. There was such a lot to look at and to buy. It was quite interesting at the printing works also. Fortunately sampling was forbidden but we all enjoyed the free bottle of Fanta. It was a good finish to a wonderful camp.

Several people deserve a vote of thanks—firstly to our camp parents Mr. and Mrs. R. Marshall of Tokoroa. Mrs. Marshall attended the camp on crutches after breaking her ankle on a harrier run in early May. While at the camp she had a fall and broke a bone in her hand. We all hope she will recover rapidly.

Thanks to the cooks, especially Mrs. V. Hunt who travelled from Christchurch with several campers. Her trip to the camp was upset by the inter-island steamer "Maori" and train not connecting but after a forty hour trip arrived fit and well to organise the feeding of the campers.

Thank you to the speakers and Mr. Regan who assisted with transport.

My special thanks to the following campers who did more than they should by assisting in many ways. Cornelis de Vos, Leigh Blissitt, Mark Mulcahy, Martyn and Robert Lewington, Lynda Marshall and Jennifer Tunnicliffe.

General Foods, Watties Canned, Sanitarian Health Food Co., and Griffins Biscuits, we are most grateful for your donations.

It is expected the 1970 camp will be held at Hamilton.

R. HUNT.

MAHATMA'S PORTRAIT ON STAMP

The first United Kingdom postage stamp to commemorate an overseas leader — and the first designed by an overseas artist—goes on sale at all post offices on August 13.

It is the 1s 6d stamp marking Gandhi Centenary Year (designated by the Government of India as October 1968-October 1969) designed by Biman Mullick, Indian graphic designer and illustrator.

In three colours, green, orange and black, the stamp shows the head of Mahatma Gandhi with the colours of the Indian flag as background. It is double normal size, with the value on the right, below the Queen's head and above the caption "Gandhi Centenary Year 1969". It will be printed in photogravure (sheet-fed rotary) on non-watermarked coated paper by Harrison and Sons and will have phosphor lines.

Biman Mullick remembers Gandhi from the time when, as a little boy, he met the Mahatma. He studied literature at Calcutta University and won an award for Fine Art in an All-India inter-University Art Exhibition. He came to Britain in 1960 to study advertising design at St. Martin's School of Art. Mr. Mullick is visiting teacher in graphic design at Folkestone School of Arts and Crafts and has worked as a graphic designer in Calcutta, Geneva and London. His field of practice includes advertising design, typography, book design, packaging and book illustration.

**MAIL ORDER
SERVICE
FAST — RELIABLE**

N.Z. HEALTH MINT

1934 Crusader	\$2.00
1935 Key to Health	.85
1936 Lifebuoy	.40
1937 Hiker	\$1.00
1938 Children	.45
1939 Beachball	.90
1940 Beachball	\$1.00
1941 Beachball	.45
1942 Swings	.20
1943 Triangles	.09
1947 Eros	.07
1948 Health Camp	.07

N.Z. COMMEMORATIVES

1936 ANZAC	.18
1936 Chamber Cm.	.85
1937 K.G. VI Corona.	.23
1940 Centenary	\$4.50
1946 Peace	.70
1948 Otago	.20
1950 Canterbury	.52
1953 Q.E. II Corona.	.95
1953 Royal Visit	.15
1955 Stamp Cent.	.20

FREE

This month only with every order \$2.00 or more, mint 1944-45-46 N.Z. Health Stamps.

CASH WITH ORDERS, POST
EXTRA UNDER \$2.00.

20 PAGE GLASSINE STOCK
BOOKS 7½" x 4½" AT 55c OR 2
FOR \$1.00.

WANT LISTS CATERED FOR
PRICE LIST ON REQUEST

ALL FROM

The Stamp Den

P.O. BOX 244
GISBORNE

NEW ZEALAND

1d DOMINION:

A small specialised collection of the 8 main printings, plus "Officials", nicely mounted in L.L. album. Items of interest include:

(a) From the first "Cowan" issue, a very lightly mounted mint IMPERF. pair, a used single of the broken 'N' flaw on cover and a mint marginal block of 20 of the "Official" issue.

(b) A mint marginal block of 4 of the "De La Rue" issue on un-surfaced paper.

(c) Mint blocks and used singles of the "De La Rue" issue with letter wmk.. (A tiny bit of rust here).

(d) A fine used single, on "Art" paper with blackish-green wmk.

(e) 1 used and 2 mint singles of the "Official" issue with reversed wmk.

Nearly 300 stamps, including mint marginal blocks, flaws, covers etc.

Uncatalogued for shades at over \$90.00.

PRICE \$60.00.

1d ADMIRAL:

(I) A small specialised collection, mainly mint, containing both perfs. plus "Officials". There are no reversed wmk. or "Wiggins Teape" issues. Approximately 250 stamps, mainly in mint blocks of 6 or more. There is 1 corner "Official" block of 48, along with a few varieties.

Uncatalogued for shades at over \$15.00.

PRICE \$10.00.

(II) A superb undated, machine cancelled, single of the rare "Cowan" issue with reversed wmk., in the Bright rose-carmine shade.

PRICE \$11.00.

1967 4c ROYAL SOCIETY:

The rare 5 NUMBER PLATE BLOCK 1A1A1A1A2A of 6 with imprint block of 6 and 2 other blocks of 4 and 6, showing the flaws at R8/1 and R8/8 respectively, from the same sheet. In addition to this, the plate and imprint blocks show flaws at R10/1 and R10/10.

PRICE \$65.00.

SPECIALS

1960-68 Christmas complete mint (9)	\$1.65
1967 Govt. Life complete mint (6)	0.35
1967 Royal Society complete mint (2)	0.20
1968 Services complete mint (3)	0.60
1968 Maori Bible complete mint (1)	0.04
1967 2½c Kowhai, with large wiper blade flaw down L.H. margin: Pair with margin 0.55c. Blocks of four	\$1.00
1950-60 Low values N.Z. definitives on paper 0.80 per lb.	

Please include postage.

G. FREEMAN

63 Kearneys Rd., Christchurch, 6.

WANTED

NEW ZEALAND

in bulk quantities off paper.

Send for free buying list.

Philatelic Distributors, P.O. Box 174, New Plymouth.

POSTMARK CORNER

S.D. (New Plymouth) writes "Could you please check up and let me know the opening and closing date of 1925-26 Dunedin Exhibition Post Office and also Auckland and Christchurch Exhibition Post Offices?"

Dunedin Exhibition Post Office opened 17th November, 1925, closing on 15th May, 1926. When it was decided to hold an exhibition in Dunedin in 1925, it was the feeling of the committee that the name used at the earlier exhibition 12th November, 1889—26th April, 1900, be followed, so it was called "New Zealand and South Sea Exhibition". No doubt the department advised the committee as they had said, thirty-six years earlier, that "it will not be possible to supply a datestamp with all that wording on" and therefore "the office would be called Dunedin Exhibition". On the 1889 datestamp the name was Exhibition DN. DN being the telegraphic code for the Dunedin Chief Post Office and is used for the Dunedin Postal District. The 1925-26 Post Office was issued with two datestamps and in addition, a machine cancellation was used. Due to the very large quantity of papers, packets and parcels being posted, a relief datestamp was also used for a period. I have not been able to find out the exact date the relief was used, but was informed by the department some years ago "the relief was available from the date of taking the (skeleton) relief datestamp to the office till closing day". This relief is scarce and at one time a lady in Dunedin had the only known copy, but there are a few more copies around now in collections, but they are still a choice item in anyone's language. The machine cancellation is also scarce, and even the handstamp isn't that common.

The Auckland Exhibition, 1st Dec., 1913-25, April, 1914. It seems very strange that Auckland was overshadowed by the other three smaller cities and that it was not until 1913 that they were able to get a show going. The organising committee asked for a set of stamps, but had to be happy with only an overprint, on four current stamps. The department further added that

they were valid only for mail in New Zealand and Australia. It appears that quite a storm arose over this and many Aucklanders ignored the issue and a number even the exhibition. The printing was less than the Christchurch commemorative issue, but even so nearly two thirds were destroyed. The Auckland Post Office used a slogan publicising the exhibition during March and April to 18th, 1914, reading "Auckland Exhibition closes 18th Apr 1914". The post office had one datestamp and also used a machine cancellation. It is interesting to note that the datestamp used there was the same one used at the Wellington Exhibition 18 months earlier with the word Wellington replacing the word Auckland.

Christchurch has four exhibitions, the first and third were called Exhibition Christchurch on the datestamp, 10 April, 1885—24 July, 1885, 22 October 1906—20 April, 1907, though the latter was called Christchurch International Exhibition by the organisers, while the second was Christchurch Jubilee Exhibition 1 November 1900—5 February 1901, and the fourth Christchurch Exhibition, 18 November 1922—6 Jan. 1923. The 1906 exhibition was held in Hagley Park and covered a very large area of this lovely reserve. A special commemorative set of stamps were issued for this exhibition and the post office was very busy all through the period. There is (as far as I can find) only one datestamp.

Dunedin North. When this post office shifted to new premises earlier this year the old building was due for demolition. Miss Shona McFarlane, the President of the Otago Art Society, one of the oldest societies in the country, conceived the idea of a permanent headquarters for the society—it had not had one in 94 years and the old post office was just the place. Her efforts to save the old Dunedin building and give it a useful and new life were successful.

Atawhai (Nelson). The Chief Postmaster, Nelson, advises that though the department is hopeful of re-opening this post office which closed in 1949; as yet no suitable premises are available for lease.

EXHIBITION POSTMARKS

by A. F. WATTERS

Masterton East. This post office opened on the 16th June, 1969.

Rahu (Nelson). The office closed on the 31st March and will re-open when alternative premises are found. When this happens the name could change to Springs Junction.

Waihou (Thames). This office has been down graded from permanent to non classified.

Coronet Peak (Dunedin). This seasonal post office will open when there is enough snow for skiing, so it's time to get your covers ready for this office and sent to either c/- Chief Post Office, Dunedin, or c/- Queenstown for the opening day.

Gisborne, Maunu (Whangarei), Pakuranga (Auckland), Otako (Wellington), Glenelg (Christchurch) and Roxburgh (Dunedin Health Camp post offices open for one day on the 6th August and covers for these offices should be sent to the Chief Post Office in each case prior to 31st July, with enough to cover the stamps plus servicing fee.

Christchurch. From the "Star" comes a piece that 600 residents of Mervin Street, Withells Rd area want a new post office and have presented it to the Postmaster General, Mr. Scott. This is one mile from Ilan Office. A new post office coming up?

Wellington. This office used, through an error, for at least part of a day, a parcel roller datestamp without any date, time or year. The day would possibly be the 5th or 6th of June. I have seen 3 copies of this error, which is fairly scarce.

Browns Bay (Auckland). Alterations have started at this post office which will increase its size and a TX (telephone exchange) building will be erected beside it. When completed this will give direct dialing to the Auckland TX.

Corrections N.Z.S.M. July 1969. MUNAKAIAUA should read MANAKAIAUA. OHAUTERA should read OHAUTIRA.

A SPECIAL POSTMARK

Buy New Zealand '69 Exhibition (Wellington) 21st August will be used at Wellington for one of the largest trade fairs held in New Zealand. Collectors requiring covers from the exhibition can do so by sending stamped addressed envelopes to the Chief Postmaster, Wellington, before that date.

FILL THOSE GAPS - NEW ZEALAND

1967 DECIMALS		
1c Multicolour	2	2
1c Multicolour	2	2
2c Multicolour	3	2
21c Multicolour	3	2
3c Multicolour	4	2
4c Multicolour	5	2
5c Multicolour	6	2
6c Multicolour	8	5
7c Multicolour	9	6
8c Red and Blue	12	3
10c Brown and Green	25	10
15c Brown and Green	40	20
20c Black and Buff	30	5
25c Yellow and Brown	70	30
30c Multicolour	36	10
50c Green	60	25
\$1 Blue	1.20	75
\$2 Magenta	4.00	4.00
Complete Set (18)	8.00	5.50

1968 DECIMALS		
10c New Design	12	3
15c Multicolour	18	3
25c Multicolour	30	15
28c Multicolour	33	15

COMMEMORATIVES		
1900 1½d Boer War	60	50
1906 1d Christchurch Ex.	1.00	1.00
1d Christchurch Ex.	1.00	1.00
1913 1d Auckland Ex.	85	1.00
1d Auckland Ex.	1.00	1.00
3d Auckland Ex.	10.00	11.00
Complete set (4)	27.00	27.00
1920 1d Victory	8	5
1d Victory	10	2
1½d Victory	8	3
3d Victory	75	45
6d Victory	1.50	80
1/- Victory	4.50	4.50
1922 2d on 1d Victory	15	5
1925 1d Dunedin Ex.	30	30
1d Dunedin Ex.	30	30
1935 1d Silver Jubilee	3	3
1d Silver Jubilee	3	3
1936 1d + 1d Anzac	10	10
1d + 1d Anzac	10	10
1d Cham. of Com.	3	3
1d Cham. of Com.	4	3
2½d Cham. of Com.	40	35
4d Cham. of Com.	45	35
6d Cham. of Com.	30	25
Complete Set (5)	1.20	95
1937 1d Coronation	2	2
2½d Coronation	8	8
6d Coronation	15	10
Complete Set (3)	25	20
1940 1d Centennial	2	2
1d Centennial	5	2
1½d Centennial	4	3
2d Centennial	5	2
2½d Centennial	10	8
3d Centennial	25	5
4d Centennial	30	5
5d Centennial	35	25
6d Centennial	25	5
7d Centennial	75	75
8d Centennial	35	20
9d Centennial	75	75
1/- Centennial	1.25	40
Complete Set (13)	4.25	2.50

1944 10d on 1½d Centennial	10	10
1946 1d Peace	3	2
1d Peace	2	2
1½d Peace	5	4
2d Peace	4	2
3d Peace	5	3
4d Peace	7	5
5d Peace	8	3
6d Peace	9	3
8d Peace	12	10
9d Peace	15	15
1/- Peace	20	20
Complete Set (11)	85	65
1948 1d Otago Cent.	3	2
2d Otago Cent.	4	2
3d Otago Cent.	4	2
6d Otago Cent.	4	10
Complete Set (4)	20	15
1950 1d Canterbury Cent.	3	3
2d Canterbury Cent.	4	3
3d Canterbury Cent.	5	5
6d Canterbury Cent.	10	10
1/- Canterbury Cent.	20	20
Complete Set (5)	40	40
1953 2d Coronation	5	3
3d Coronation	7	2
4d Coronation	15	12
8d Coronation	30	30
1/6 Coronation	35	35
Complete Set (5)	90	80
3d Royal Visit	4	3
4d Royal Visit	8	7
Complete Set (2)	12	10
1955 2d Stamp Cent.	5	3
3d Stamp Cent.	7	2
4d Stamp Cent.	10	10
Complete Set (3)	20	15
1956 2d Southland Cent.	5	3
3d Southland Cent.	7	2
8d Southland Cent.	40	45
Complete Set (3)	50	50
1957 4d Lamb Export	15	15
8d Lamb Export	50	55
Complete Set (2)	65	70
3d Plunket Society	7	3
1958 6d Tasman Air Crossing	15	12
3d Nelson Cent.	7	3
2d Hawkes Bay C.	6	3
3d Hawkes Bay C.	7	2
8d Hawkes Bay C.	50	50
Complete Set (3)	60	55
1959 3d Boy Scout	7	3
2d Marlborough C.	5	3
3d Marlborough C.	7	2
8d Marlborough C.	50	50
Complete Set (3)	60	55
3d + 1d Red Cross	10	4
1960 2d Westland Cent.	5	3
3d Westland Cent.	7	2
8d Westland Cent.	55	55
Complete Set (3)	65	60
1962 3d Telegraph	5	2
8d Telegraph	45	45
Complete Set (2)	50	45
1963 3d Railway Cent.	5	2
1/9 Railway Cent.	60	50
Complete Set (2)	65	50
8d Compac Cable	50	50
1964 3d Road Safety	5	2
1965 4d Anzac	6	2
5d Anzac	12	10
9d I.T.U.	20	20
7d Churchill	10	10
4d Government	5	2
4d I.C.Y.	5	2

4d Parliament	5	5
9d Parliament	25	20
2/- Parliament	1.00	1.00
Complete Set (3)	1.20	1.20
1966 4d Scout	5	2
1967 4d P.O. Savings	5	2
9d P.O. Savings	20	20
7½c Trout	15	10
8c Royal Society	8	8
8c Royal Society	20	20
1968 3c Bible	5	2
4c Armed Services	6	7
10c Armed Services	15	18
28c Armed Services	45	45
3c Suffrage	5	2
10c Human Rights	15	15
1967 7d I.L.O.	12	10

CHRISTMAS STAMPS

1960 2d	80	10
1961 2½d	40	5
1962 2½d	20	4
1963 2½d	10	2
1964 2½d	10	2
1965 3d	10	2
1966 3d	6	2
1967 2½c	5	2
1968 2½c	4	2

HEALTHS

1929 Nurse (1)	1.50	1.50
1930 Nurse (1)	3.00	3.25
1931 Smiling Boy (2)	—	35.00
1932 Hygeia (1)	4.00	3.00
1933 Pathway (1)	2.50	2.50
1934 Crusader	2.20	2.00
1935 Keyhole (1)	80	65
1936 Lifebuoy (1)	45	30
1937 Hiker (1)	90	90
1938 Children at Play (1)	45	30
1939 Beach Ball (2)	90	95
1940 Beach Ball (2)	1.20	1.20
1941 Beach Ball (2)	50	60
1942 Swing	30	30
1943 Triangles (2)	15	15
1944 Princesses (2)	12	12
1945 Peter Pan	8	6
1946 Soldier and Child (2)	8	6
1947 Eros (2)	8	6
1948 Health Camp (2)	8	6
1949 Nurse and Child (2)	8	6
1950 Princess Elizabeth & Prince Charles (2)	8	6
1951 Yachts (2)	8	8
1952 Princess Anne and Prince Charles (2)	10	8
1953 Guides & Scouts (2)	8	8
1954 Mr. Aspiring (2)	9	8
1955 Medallion (3)	19	16
1956 Picking Apples (3)	19	15
1957 Beach Scenes (2)	10	10
1958 Girls' and Boys' Brigades (2)	10	9
1959 Tete and Poaka (2)	14	9
1960 Kotara and Keraru (2)	18	10
1961 Kotuku and Karearea (2)	18	10
1962 Karariki & Tieke (2)	18	10
1963 Prince Andrew (2)	14	10
1964 Tarapunga & Korora (2)	12	10
1965 Kaka and Fantail (2)	12	10
1966 Bell Bird and Weka	12	10
Football	13	10
1968 Games	13	10

THE STAMP SHOP

P.O. BOX 174,
NEW PLYMOUTH.

Mountains and Mountaineering

Although mountaineering was recognised as a sport about the mid-'c of the 19th century, its athletic form of recreation was primarily conceived by the English, who formed the first Alpine Club during 1857 in the city of Birmingham. Their remarkable series of successful ascents to the top of the many unclimbed peaks of the Swiss Alps at that time had become universally well-known. A climax was reached, however, when a group of six men led by Edward Whymper, eventually succeeded in climbing to the summit of the difficult Matterhorn Peak at an altitude of 14,690 feet, a truly magnificent feat of mountaineering for those early days. Sad to relate, in the eleventh hour their glorious achievement was marred by a fatal accident during the descent, when one member slipped and fell, dragging three others of the party over the precipitous northface to their deaths some 4000 feet in the depths below. Though there was much condemnation of the sport following this tragedy, men continued to climb difficult peaks un-daunted, with the result that mountaineering has developed into one of the finest outdoor sports in the world today.

As a tribute to a noble sport, the Republic of San Marino issued a set of splendid stamps in 1962 devoted exclusively to Alpine peaks and mountaineering. On the lowest value a mountaineer with a rope is shown descending a difficult overhang, whilst to his right can be seen a high Alpine Peak. The 4 lire denomination depicts a fine view of the three peaks of Lavaredo in the Dolomites, and another, the 5 lire shows the princely Matterhorn piercing the heavens in all its beauty and wild ferocity. An alpinist is featured cutting steps into ice and snow with his axe on the 40 lire value. Altogether the series introduces a particularly appropriate set of pictorials on this theme. (SG669-678).

A Nation renowned for its famous peaks, Switzerland featured several mountain scenes of Eiger, Monch, and the Jungfrau on her stamps as early as 1914 (SG284-286). Stretching skywards some 13,667 feet, the formidable Jungfrau is portrayed in all its loveliness on the 30 cent value of the Swiss airmail set of 1941 (SG415). Many other fine peaks and mountainous landscapes can be found among the beautiful stamps of this interesting country.



Long recognised as the national symbol of Japan, Mt. Fuji, the highest point in Japan has often appeared on the stamps of the "rising Sun". An appealing set of 1936, pictures various views of the Fuji-hakone National Park and includes four different aspects of this almost perfect cone. Two in particular, the 14 sen shows the peak with thick cloud encircling its base, and the 10 sen value depicts Mt. Fuji completely covered in a blanket of winter snow (SG C73-76). Two more worth mention are the recess-printed illustration of Mt. Hodaka (SG 473) and pretty Mt. Manaslu (SG C314).



The epic-making conquest of Mt. Everest by Sid Edmund Hillary and Tensing in 1953 was commemorated by the Indian Postal Authorities. They produced two rather dull photogravure stamps late that year showing the Himalayan giant in all its splendour (SG344-345). Later, in 1965, an entirely Indian Expedition successfully reached the top of Everest for which a special stamp was printed featuring two climbers standing on the "roof of the world". (SG503).

In 1957, the Austrians released a picturesque stamp of the Karakorum Range which forms the frontier boundary between Kashmir and Eastern Turkestan and gives a good idea of the beauty and freedom of the mountain world (SG-567). Another popular peak, Mt. Graukogel in Salzburg is shown on their 1.50s. value, while Austria's highest mountain, the Grossglock-

ner of 12,400 feet, forms the background of the 1.80s. of 1960 (SG-594 and 619). The last stamp was issued in honour of the 25th anniversary of the opening of the Grossglockner Mountain Road.



Other countries have contributed stamps on this theme over the years. Mount Kilimanjaro of Kenya, Mt. Athos of Greece, Mt. Edith Cavell of Canada, and the Table Mountain of South Africa are a few of the many examples that can be found. New Zealand philatally has much to offer a subject of this nature, with the beautiful scenic peaks of Mt. Cook, Mt. Ruapehu, and Mt. Egmont all nicely represented on our own postage stamps. The addition of issues depicting volcanoes in eruption and mountain-locked lakes, to Mountains and Mountaineering can be incorporated to enhance a topic from which a good deal of enjoyment can be gleaned by both collector and fellow enthusiast.

G. LAWSON.

Australia

STAMP FOR THE 100th ANNIVERSARY OF THE R.S.P.C.A.

The Australian Post Office will issue a special postage stamp in 1971 to mark the 100th anniversary in Australia for the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The R.S.P.C.A. is well known for its work in the care and protection of animals. The first Australian society was formed in July, 1871, in Melbourne.

The Post Office is planning to issue three other stamps with animal themes at the same time as the R.S.P.C.A. issue in recognition of the work of Governmental and private organisations in the related fields of animal science, Fauna conservation and animals helping humanity such as dogs for the blind.

Details of the values and designs of the four stamps will be announced later.

Approval Books and Selections Available

Aden
 Antigua
 Argentina
 Ascension
 Australia
 Austria
 Barbados
 Basutoland
 Belgium
 Bermuda
 Brunei
 British Guyana
 Br. Honduras
 Br. Solomon Is.
 Bahamas
 Canada
 Cayman Is.
 Ceylon
 Cook Islands
 Cocos Is.
 Cyprus
 Dominica
 Egypt
 Falkland Islands
 Fiji
 France
 Germany
 Ghana
 Gibraltar
 Gilbert/Ellice
 Gt. Britain
 Greece
 Grenada
 Hong Kong
 India
 Ireland
 Italy
 Jamaica
 Japan
 Kenya
 Uganda
 Tanyanika
 Malta
 Mauritius
 Montserrat
 Niue
 Newfoundland
 New Guinea

Nigeria
 North Borneo
 North. Rhodesia
 Norfolk Island
 Nyasaland
 Malaysia
 Pakistan
 Pacific
 Papua
 Papua/New Guinea
 Penryn /Aitutaki
 Pitcairn Is.
 Philippines
 Rhodesia
 Rhodesia & Nyasaland
 Sabah
 St. Kitts Nevis
 St. Lucia
 St. Vincent
 Sarawak
 Seychelles
 Sierra Leone
 Singapore
 South Africa
 South African States—
 Cape of Good Hope
 Orange Free State
 Natal
 Transvaal, etc.
 Southern Rhodesia
 South West Africa
 Sudan
 Switzerland
 Tangier
 Tangier/Morocco/Muscat O.P.
 Tonga
 Trinidad & Tobago
 St. Helena
 Tristan da Cunha
 Turks & Caicos
 United Nations
 U.S.A.
 Vatican
 Western Samoa
 Zanzibar
 Leeward Islands
 Virgin Is. & St. Vincent.

THEMATIC TOPICS

Birds
 Q.E. Coronation
 1946 Victory
 1937 George VI Coronation
 Fish
 Sport
 Costumes
 Industry & Agriculture
 Red Cross/Medicine
 World Organisations
 Transport
 Heraldry
 Religion
 Paintings/Art
 Scouting/Guiding
 Butterflies/Insects
 Aeroplanes
 Stamps on Stamps etc.
 Children & Education
 Monuments
 Maps
 Space
 Flowers
 Famous People
 Ships
 Animals
 Scenery & Mountains
 Buildings
 Flags

(Please tick your requirements)

Your name and Address

References, new clients, please

If your country/topic is not listed drop us a line. We may have something to interest you.

NEW ZEALAND

Full Face Queens	Queen Elizabeth
1898 Picts	1960 Pictorials
George V	1967 Decimals
Early N.Z.	Commemoratives
George VI	Healths
1935 Pictorials	

Please state if General/Specialised Collector

STAMP SHOP

P.O. BOX 174, NEW PLYMOUTH

PITCAIRN ISLANDS - NEW SCENES FEATURED

NEW DEFINITIVE ISSUE

(Illustrated in the centrepiece of the February issue.)

About halfway between New Zealand and the west coast of Chile lies, in the South Pacific Ocean, the tiny Archipelago of Pitcairn. Of the four islands comprising this group, only one, Pitcairn Island itself, is inhabited; and its minute size, two miles long by a mile wide, must make it the smallest of British Territories, as well as being one of the world's loneliest inhabited outposts. Yet for all its size, Pitcairn must surely boast of one of the world's strangest histories, as well as an absolutely unique way of life. Two civilisations have been known to thrive there: a race of early Polynesian settlers, who had long since disappeared; and the present population, whose strange and romantic history is told in the Mutiny of the "Bounty."

The new set of thirteen stamps aims at telling, very basically, the "Bounty" saga, with the latter values Pitcairn Story, beginning ten centuries ago, then covering the bringing the story up to date, with a cross-section of the way of life on modern Pitcairn.

1 cent. Nine hundred years ago . . . The volcanic outcrop of Makakiterangi, as Pitcairn was known then, rising from the dawn mists of a becalmed ocean. This must have been the view of this beautiful island as it appeared to Taratahi, the Polynesian explorer, as he and his followers sailed from Manga-ruva to colonise this new land.

With the next five stamps, the clock is brought forward seven hundred years, to the story of the "Bounty" Mutiny, which took place toward the end of the eighteenth century.

2 cent stamp depicts the Larcum-Kendall Chronometer, used on the voyage by Captain Bligh, whose portrait is seen "ghosted" through the frame. The Chronometer is now at the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich.

3 Cents. Of the four anchors carried by the "Bounty" on that fateful voyage, only one actually made the journey to Pitcairn, following the Mutiny. After the mutineers, with their Tahitian servants and wives, arrived on the Island, they decided to fire the "Bounty" and sink her, to destroy any incrimina-

ting evidence; mutiny on the High Seas, in those days, carried the death penalty. For two centuries the wreck of the "Bounty" lay beneath the waves until, in 1957, a party of divers from the American schooner "Yankee" made a salvage expedition in the Pitcairn waters, among the finds was the last of the "Bounty" anchors, which was restored and now lays on its side, cemented into a concrete plinth alongside the Court House in Adamstown village on the Island, as shown on the 3 cent value.

The 4 cent, 5 cent and 6 cent stamps make up a "triptych," a potted version of the "Bounty" story.

4 cent value, instead of a picture of the ship in full sail, there are shown the plans of the "Bounty" drawn up in 1787; the original plans are in the National Maritime Museum.

5 cent leads on from 4 cent, showing an enlargement of one of the details of the details of the plans; the method of transporting the young breadfruit plants, with a drawing of a breadfruit sapling in its wooden pot, and the fruit alongside. This leads to the scene of Bounty Bay, depicted on the

6 cent stamp: seen at early morning from "the Edge", a ridge overlooking the Bay, with the Pacific breakers thundering in far below, and beneath these waves lies the ghost of the "Bounty."

It is with waves such as these that the Pitcairn men have to contend each time they put to sea in their longboats. Even on the calmest day there, waves hammer inshore, and it is through years of experience in negotiating breakers of this magnitude that the Pitcairners have become the world's finest surf-boatmen.

8 cent value depicts a dramatic moment when the longboat is seen ripping through the white sea.

10 cent. Towering some 800 feet above Bounty Bay is the massive cliff of Ship Landing Point (shown in a night scene, and it is here that, whenever a ship is scheduled to call at Pitcairn, a group of men will be posted to scan the horizon for the first sighting of the vessel. Then will go up the cry "Sail Ho!" and all preparations will be made to meet the ship.

Across the Island from Ship Landing Point rises another great cliff, on the face of which is etched high up, a triangular fissure—

Christian's Cave. For it was here that Fletcher Christian, ringleader of the "Bounty" mutineers, would hide and stare out to sea, watching for any ship that might discover the mutineers' hiding place. The cave commands a fine view of the village of Adamstown and the sea beyond, and it is this scene that is shown on the 15 cent design.

Of the original homesteads of that early settlement, one still stands today, in quite remarkable condition for its 150 years. It belonged to "Thursday October" Christian Fletcher's grandson, which fact is indicated on the 20 cent value depicting the "Old House."

25 cent stamp: Now the Pitcairn Story is brought up to date with the "Flying Fox" cable system. From a derrick situated at the "Edge" runs an immense cable to the Landing at Bounty Bay; and from this cable is suspended a large square "try" on which are loaded items of cargo, such as oil-drums or electrical equipment, which are impossible to be carried manually, and conveyed up or down. Two Pitcairn men in typical working clothing—baggy shirt and trousers, hat, short knife and absence of footwear shout instructions to the operators above.

Although Pitcairn is so physically isolated regular contact with the outside world is made possible through the Radio Station, some 960 feet above sea-level. Contact is maintained daily with Rarotonga, in the Cook Islands; often with New Zealand and Fiji; and even greater distances can be reached by short-wave transmitter. Weather reports are also sent out to shipping in the area. The 30 cent design shows the Station shrouded in a heat-mist that often envelopes the higher reaches of the Island.

40 cent, the last stamp, shows Pitcairn's most treasured possession the "Bounty" Bible. For it was by means of this that John Adams, the last of the mutineers, was able to restore the community of women and children, following the days of racial violence and terror that had been rife in the early days of the settlement.

The Bible is shown here surrounded by a purple light; a colour said to be symbolic of Spiritual power. Indicative, too, perhaps, of a deep religious devoutness that is an integral part of the way of life of these happy, unsophisticated and utterly charming people of Pitcairn Island.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON AND SAMOA

When Fanny and Robert Louis Stevenson arrived in Apia to take up residence in Valima in September 1890 they came prepared to do their best to live off the land as much as possible. They acquired a number of fowls, began looking for a cow, and some pigs. Fanny planted sweet corn, peas, onions, lettuces and radishes.

After only a short time the Samoan climate had such a beneficial effect on Louis that he spent much time in the garden. So hard did he work that many times his hands were blistered as he perspired through manual labour, a state entirely unheard of in his earlier years.

Stevenson was an early riser, doing much of his writing in the mornings. Breakfast at Valima was at 6 a.m., lunch at 11, and dinner at 5.30. At 9 o'clock in the evening, Louis was in the habit of having a whisky before retiring.

R.L.S. concerned himself very much in politics in Samoa, this being the time when considerable intrigue existed between the three nations—Germany, England, and the United States. Fighting between rival factions amongst the Samoans added to the unsettled 1890's.

In his diary on 17 April 1893, Stevenson wrote "My dear fellow, politics is a vile and a bungling business. I used to think meanly of the plumber; but how he shines besides the politician!"

He tried in many ways to bring about a peace, but often his endeavours were in vain and not always interpreted in the ways they were honestly intended. One Chief Justice was said to be anxious to have Stevenson deported from Samoa, this was indicative of the unsettled times.

In a personal letter Stevenson described himself as "the head of a household of five Europeans, and of twelve Samoans, to all of whom I am the chief and father. My house is a great place, we have a hall fifty feet long, with a great red-wood stair ascending from it, where we dine in state . . ."

Although his health was better in Samoa than at any time, he was still a sick man, as he wrote "few are the days when I am not in some physical distress . . ." but still he battled on.

R.L.S. continued to take an active part in the life of Western Samoa. He wrote critically of the political

situation evident at this time. He once likened it to a horse race, with Germany, the United States, and Great Britain jockeying for positions.

Stevenson loved the Samoans and was dearly loved by them. He was familiarly known as Tusitala (teller of tales), and when, in 1894, he died suddenly, there was great mourning in the islands.

It was late in the afternoon that Louis clasped his head with his long bony hands exclaiming "What a terrible pain!" Gently, Fanny helped him to a couch in the great hall of Vailima where he quickly lapsed into unconsciousness. While he appeared to be sleeping soundly, Fanny felt his pulse slowly ebbing and at a little after eight o'clock Robert Louis Stevenson died.

The sad news quickly spread throughout the island and the town of Apia. Of his good friends one of the first to arrive was High Chief Tuimalealiifano, who, seated cross-legged beside the body of R.L.S. emotionally, as only a trained orator is capable, voiced the lament of all Samoans — "Tatou moni Tusitala. Ua tagi le fatu ma le elele." (Our beloved Tusitala. The stones and the earth weep.)

It had always been understood that Stevenson wished to be buried on the summit of Mt. Vaea, adjacent to his home on the estate of Vailima. The mountain is about 1,200 feet above sea level and some 600 feet from the base to the peak.

In those times in the tropical climate of Samoa it would be necessary to bury R.L.S. next day. Therefore, to honour his wish it was compulsory for an immediately urgent plan of action to be systematically carried out during the remainder of the night.

At the gateway of the residence a gathering of Samoan chiefs discussed a plan which called for each of their men to be allotted a length of the mountainside of Mt. Vaea which they would clear of growth so that a pathway was formed for the funeral procession.

There were two hundred volunteers with swinging axes and bush knives working only by the light of the stars. The darkness seemed to have little effect on the precision of the Samoans in carrying out this task. Perhaps it was the thought that this was the one way to pay homage to their beloved

Tusitala, but it was certainly no mean feat to clear the track, felling trees in the process up to fifty feet in height with a diameter of two feet and more.

Rolling clouds of mist across the mountain tops heralded the break of dawn, but the Samoans did not rest. As each finished his allotted length of track, he either went to the summit to assist in the digging of a shallow grave or else to the beach to bring back coral pebbles and crushed lava-rock to provide the "fanua loto" or bed on which the body would rest.

This rock treatment is normally reserved for royal burials, the body being wrapped in many layers of rugs and "siapo" (tapa). Stevenson however, had the traditional European-type coffin constructed by the local carpenter.

The body was prepared for burial by rubbing it with coconut oil scented with the fragrance of the flowers of the moso'oi tree (*Canarium odoratum*). It is this beautiful flower that is depicted on the 30 sene value of the 7th. anniversary of Independence set issued on 20 January last.

He was dressed as the Samoans knew him, wearing his well-known velvet jacket. Over his frail body was spread the Union Jack. As he lay at rest in the Vailima hall, the arrival of chiefs was marked by the giving of fine mats, the greatest tribute they could possibly make to the memory of their Tusitala.

When it was time for the funeral party to leave, a high chief of considerable standing led the way followed by a mourner who at intervals blew long notes on a conch shell. Fanny had been advised not to attempt the long climb to the summit, but three members of the family represented her.

The Reverend Clarke who had been the first person to greet R.L.S. in Samoa, walked slowly behind the four chiefs bearing the coffin, down a quarter-mile gentle slope to the foot of Mt. Vaea.

Groups of four men had been stationed at various intervals along the steep climb to the summit. The coffin was passed carefully from group to group until it finally reached the peak.

At the Presbyterian burial service, the Reverend Clarke paid homage to his friend. This was followed by speeches from Samoans using the eloquence of oratory for

New Issues For Island Territories

Both are between 1,400 and 1,900 miles from New Zealand—approximately twice the distance from London to New York—and only appear as dots on a world map. The area of Niue is 100 square miles; the 3 tiny coral atolls of the Tokelau group have a total area of 4 square miles. Their combined population is only about 6,800. But to philatelists Niue and the Tokelau Islands will be a focus of attention this year.

A new definitive issue for Niue will be released later this year—the first newly-designed definitive series since 1950. It will comprise 10 stamps (4c to 30c), nine featuring flowers growing on Niue and the tenth a portrait of Her Majesty the Queen. This latter stamp will be of special interest as Her Majesty released the portrait specifically for use on this stamp.

Due to be released in August is a Tokelau "Historical" set of four stamps. The denominations will be 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c and the designs will feature a scroll with an inscription showing the year and the constitutional changes from 1877 to 1948 when the Islands became New Zealand territory. The Tokelau Islands' Administration themselves suggested the designs which although similar will vary in the inscription and colour for each stamp.

This year a Christmas stamp will also be released on behalf of both Niue and Tokelau Islands. The design will be the same as the 1969 New Zealand Christmas issue.

For Niue, the Tokelaus and collectors, these new issues will be the latest events in a most interesting philatelic history.

Niue was annexed by Great Britain in 1900 and transferred to New Zealand by proclamation in 1901. The second Resident Agent at Niue, Mr. C. F. Maxwell of the Native Department, Auckland, was also appointed postmaster and when he took up his appointment he brought with him an advance supply of New Zealand stamps overprinted "Niue" by hand with a rubber stamp. Owing to irregular pressure on the handstamp some of the letters are missing, and two of the most valuable specimens to survive have the overprint inverted and a double overprint. This first issue proved very popular with collectors although few were used by the Islanders.

Demand was so great that a further three values were added to the set by surcharging New Zealand 3d, 6d and 1/- stamps with Niue equivalents. In the first printing of February 1913, comparison of the stamps with the proof sheet showed that a serious mistake had been made on the 1/- stamp. Instead of TAHA E SILENI (3 words) the overprint was TAHAE SILENI (2 words) which translated meant "thief shilling" instead of one shilling. Before they could be withdrawn, 96 copies had been sold from the Chief Post Office, Auckland. Today they are prized rarities.

Other stamp sets issued at Niue have been a pictorial set which appeared in 1920 simultaneously at Niue, Rarotonga, Aitutaki and Penrhyn Island, followed by another set in 1932. The first pictorial set for Niue alone was issued in 1950—48 years after the then Postmaster-General had expressed his opinion that a distinctive pictorial set should be created for Niue.

In the accounts of the Tokelau Islands, no revenue appears from the sale of stamps right up until the time the first distinctive stamps were issued. Until the issue of the 4d, 1d and 2d definitive set on 22 June 1948, only the 1d stamp of Western Samoa was used or needed. Several distinctive datestamps used on covers cancelled at the Tokelaus must be considered philatelic.

Along with other Island Territories, a stamp with the design adapted from that of New Zealand was issued to mark the Queen's Coronation in 1953. Tokelau Islands Coronation Stamps were placed on sale at the four main centres in New Zealand on 25 May, and, due to a misunderstanding, at Apia, Samoa, on 26 May. But air and surface mails to the Tokelaus were so irregular that the stamps were not on sale nor covers cancelled there until 16 June. The issue proved popular, as 24,263 first day covers were handled in the Tokelau Post Office.

The comparative rarity of their stamp issues is further enhanced by the "rarity" of postal services to Niue and the Tokelaus. Away from the main shipping lines of the Pacific and geographically isolated, they have no regular means of communication. Trading steamers from New Zealand make more or less regular visits to Niue, and the

Tokelaus are visited four times a year by the Aoniū. The Government steamer Moana Roa calls occasionally at both Niue and the Tokelaus. For this reason there can sometimes be a long delay in returning first day covers to collectors.

WHICH LEG ?

Long John Silver: Robert Louis Stevenson's character from Treasure Island was doubly unfortunate in recent issues commemorating the 25th anniversary of the writer's death. The Western Samoan stamp, designed by Jenifer Tombs, shows him minus his left leg. The British Virgin Islands (same designer) make it the right one. Perhaps one or the other will have a second stamp correcting the error in the first. Scope here for "Treasure Island" fans to research which is the right one!

This kind of error is much commoner than realised. Newspapers often print photographs the wrong way round. A famous stamp error was, of course, the 1898 Milford Sound 2/- stamp of New Zealand, with Mitre Peak on the right of the Sound rather than the left (compare it with the 1935 4d).

ASHTON COOK.

Robert L. Stevenson Cont.

which they are well recognised.

At the end of the prayers, four Samoans stepped into the wide but shallow grave to receive the coffin. Gently it was laid to rest on the base of the coral pebbles and lava-rock. After the earth was filled in and a mound formed, the grave was lined with black stones which also indicate royalty.

Fanny remained in Apia for several years and before she left she commissioned Gelett Burgess to erect a tomb that would serve as a fitting memorial to her husband. Rather than lean to any ornamentation, Burgess constructed a plain tomb consisting of blocks of finely mixed cement.

Seen on the one shilling definitive of 1935, the tomb with its bronze plates, is preserved to this day on the peak of Mt. Vaea.

The year 1969 marks the 75th anniversary of the death of R.L.S. and was commemorated by Western Samoa issuing a set of four stamps on 21 April.

Two pictorial postmarks were used on the first day of issue. One was applied in red at a temporary post office erected on the summit of Mt. Vaea adjacent to Stevenson's tomb. The other using normal black ink was used at the G.P.O., Apia.

New Hebrides

TIMBER INDUSTRY

The forests of Timber in the New Hebrides are of a variety of species, although the first impression one gains is that Kauri predominates. However, this is not so. There are numerous species, although it appears that only the Kauri, Tamanu and Blue Wood are present in commercially significant quantities, with the possible addition of Nemoryetu.

Most of the forests in the New Hebrides are situated on the Southern Islands of the Group. Kauri has been exported from Aneityum Island for a considerable number of years, the Timber Companies there having struggled against the hazards of steep terrain and occasional shipping facilities. Kauri is still cut on Aneityum for the Saw Mill, which supplies sawn timber for local use throughout the other islands of the group.

The Kauri Pines are the largest trees in the forests. The mature specimens dominating over the rest. Their crowns spread up and above the other species. Only the large Banyans are as tall and have such large spreading crowns. However, Banyans occur mostly only close to native villages or at sites of former villages. They are not normally found in the high forests. The Kauri Pines do occur singly, but are more often in groups. Sometimes where the Kauri Pines are closely grouped there are few trees of other species. Such a grove of Kauri is a magnificent sight. There is one ridge on Erromango Island where one can stand and see sixteen large Kauris in view from one spot on an area of about three-quarters of a hectare.

Reconnaissance and aerial photography on the island of Erromango found that three areas of high forest were accessible and so justify the expense of commercial enterprise.

The hazards of steep terrain also exist on Erromango and are faced daily but these are being overcome as is the problem of stowage and shipment. All logs are freighted by company barge to Vila (Efate Island) for stowage awaiting overseas shipment.

If one drives around to near the site of our proposed new wharf at Vila these huge monsters may be seen floating in an artificial lake. The perfume pervades the area to which they are chained with a lingering fragrance of the grandeur of the forests.



EARLY USAGE FOUND

B. R. Henderson.

A most unusual Samoan stamp that I was fortunate enough to acquire recently, is illustrated. It is the New Zealand 3d Edward VII overprinted "Samoa", SG 115, used, and cancelled with a very clear strike of the German date-stamp for Apia, described in Volume V of "The Postage Stamps of New Zealand" as type S 15.

Noting from Volume 5 that this datestamp was not used after 24th December, 1914, I thought there may be a possibility of finding a First Day cancellation here, or at least, an early date. Imagine my surprise on seeing the unmistakable date: 18th September 1914. Both S.G. and Volum 5 agree that the date of issue of this stamp was 29th September, 1914, so this stamp is thus cancelled twelve days before it was issued!

I submitted this stamp to Mr. A. R. Burge for examination, but apart from expressing surprise at seeing it, and noting its existence, he could offer no clues about it. Mr. Burge had not come across such a thing before.

Any readers having any used copies of this stamp may care to check these as other similar examples could turn up.

Cook Is.

THIRD SOUTH PACIFIC GAMES ISSUE

The First Day of Issue of this multi-coloured triangular shaped series has been postponed to July 7th to allow arrival in Rarotonga of the full quantities and more orderly handling of overseas orders and Post Office sales.

Unusually heavy initial overseas orders for this series would have exceeded the first quantities on hand and a large local demand is also expected.

WESTERN SAMOA

By arrangement with the Australian Post Office, mint and post-marked stamps of Western Samoa will, from 1st July, 1969, be avail-

able at face value to Australian collectors and dealers from philatelic sales sections at the seven capital city post offices. First Day Cover orders will continue to be handled by the Philatelic Bureau in Apia, Western Samoa. This new arrangement will mean that Western Samoa stamps issues will be far more readily available in Australia and, in turn, will increase the revenue accruing to Western Samoa from stamp sales.

HELP

THE NEGLECTED JUNIORS

Members who attend meetings of philatelic societies are noticeably enthusiastic regarding the various activities concerning stamps and philately in general. Unfortunately this enthusiasm seems to be centred upon adult philately and their own immediate interests. The endeavours to foster the interests of their own society and possibly other societies by co-operating with the Federation of N.Z. Philatelic Societies with, perhaps, support for philatelic exhibitions, is very commendable.

But it would appear that with few exceptions one important factor is being neglected, and that is the encouragement of the junior collector. From observations made over the years we have seen little evidence of adult societies taking even the remotest interest in juniors, although they are expected to carry on and be fed into senior societies in later years. This is a forlorn hope unless these youngsters receive the assistance they deserve and are raised from mere stamp collectors to knowledgeable philatelists. This cannot be done unless they receive tuition in something more than the rudiments of the hobby, and societies should realise that they have a duty to go beyond the precincts of their own gilded cages. We readily admit that some senior societies are alive to the situation, but they are in the minority.

We believe the question of assistance to juniors is to be discussed at the next meeting of the Federation. This is where action can be taken and we are confident that with the strength of the Federation behind an effort, much can be done for the future of the hobby. As Confucius would have said, "Early training is like welcome rain on a drying pasture."

MR. L. VERNAZONI,
Stirling Stamp News.

CHRISTCHURCH EXHIBITION STICKERS

(Used to advertise the exhibition November, 1906 - April, 1907)



MAURITIUS

Centenary of the birth of Ghandi



(Special article Page 18 this issue)

YOUTH PHILATELIC



Mr. E. K. Knight speaking on how collecting appeals.



Mr. V. Roberts—History on Italian Stamps.



Mr. J. Robinson showing Postal History items.



Mr. V. McFarlane and Miss N. Williams answering campers' questions.

- AUCKLAND



Inspecting a display: Susan Pollard, Grant Gillen and Alistair Kerr.



The youngest camper, Grant Marshall.



Mr. H. Bromley with a happy group of boys.



The Camp Staff, from left to right: Mr. and Mrs. R. Marshall, son Grant, Barry Clarkson, Mrs. V. Hunt and Michael Moore.

BRITISH AWARD FOR STAMP DESIGN



Mr. David Gentleman left, the first winner, and Mr. John Stonehouse centre, the Postmaster-General. With them is Mr. Reginald M. Phillips, who presented the three-inch gold medal.

SETTING UP STAMP DISPLAY



Members of the Taranaki Philatelic Society setting up a display at the recent Lions' Hobbies Exhibition in Stratford. From left: Messrs. Charlie Lilley, Rob. Hunt and Alan Acott.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NEWS

July Releases

1st July, 1969

St. Vincent. 1st Anniversary of CARIFTA. 2, 5, 8 and 25 cents.

Mauritius. Centenary of Birth of Gandhi. 2, 15, 50 and 60 cents, Rp. 1, 2/50 and Souvenir Sheet.

7th July, 1969

Cyprus. Birds. 5, 15, 20, 30, 40 and 90 mills.

Gibraltar. New 5d definitive value.

9th July, 1969

Malawi. Orchids. 4d, 9d, 1/6, 3/- and souvenir sheet.

10th July, 1969

British Indian Ocean Territory. Coral Atolls. Rps 2/25.

20th July, 1969

Singapore. Homes for the People 1960-69. 25 and 50 cents.

26th July, 1969

Malta. Commemoratives issue 1969. 2d, 5d, 10d and 2/-.

29th July, 1969

Montserrat. Development projects. (Postponed from 23rd June, 1969.)

30th July, 1969

Gibraltar. New Constitution. 4d, 5d, 7d and 5/-.

31st July, 1969

East Africa. Visit of the Pope to Uganda. 30, 70 cents and Shs 1/50
Uganda. 30, 70 cents and Shs 1/50, 2/50.

Forthcoming Issues

DEFINITIVE ISSUES

Barbados 1969. **Bermuda.** Decimal Currency, 1970. **British Antarctic Territory.** Replacement of existing £1 value, October, 1969. **British Honduras.** 4c new value, 1st September, 1969. **British Virgin Islands** 1969. **Brunei** 1969-70. **Ceylon.** New values. 5 and 10 Rps., 1969. **Cayman Islands.** Decimal overprint, 8th September, 1969. **Guernsey** October, 1969. **Jamaica.** Decimal Overprint, 1969. **Jersey** October, 1969. **Kenya.** New values 70 cents and shs 1/50, 1969. **Montserrat,** 1970. **St. Kitts** 1st February, 1970. **St. Lucia** 1970. **St. Vincent** 20th October, 1969. **Swaziland** 1st August, 1969. **Tanzania.** New values 70 cents shs 1/50, 1969. **Turks and Caicos Islands.** Decimal Overprint, 1969 **Uganda** 9th October, 1969.

COMMEMORATIVE ISSUES

Antigua. 40th Anniversary of Air Services in Antigua, 19th January, 1970. Centenary of the Redonda Phosphate Industry, 1st August, 1969. Christmas 1969, 15th October, 1969. **Ascension Island.** Royal Naval Crests, 11th September, 1969. **Barbados.** 50th Anniversary I.L.O. 4 and 25 cents, 5th August, 1969. Boy Scouts Association, 10th November, 1969. **Bermuda.** Treasure, September, 1969. Christmas, September, 1969. **Botswana.** Important Crops, Late 1969 22nd World Scout Conference, 21st August, 1969. Christmas, 2nd November, 1969. **British Honduras.** Christmas, 1st October, 1969. Hardwoods, August, 1969. **British Indian Ocean Territory.** Ships of the Islands, October, 1969. **British Virgin Islands.** Centenary of Death of Charles Dickens, 1970. Centenary of British Red Cross, 1970. Spanish Main, 1st September, 1969. **Brunei.** Opening of Dewan Majlis and Lapau Di-Raja, 1969. **Cayman Islands.** Centenary of the Death of Charles Dickens, 17th June, 1970. Christmas 1969, 1st October, 1969. **Ceylon.** Buddhist Temple Paintings, August, 1969. Centenary of the Archaeological Department, 1st August, 1969. Education Centenary, 1st August, 1969. Wild Life, 75th Anniversary, 2nd December, 1969. **East Africa.** Satellite Earth Station, 1970. East African Musical Instruments. 1970. 5th Anniversary of the African Development Bank, December, 1969. **Falkland Islands.** Centenary of the Consecration of Bishop Stirling, 17th October, 1969. Defence Force Golden Jubilee, 1970. Industries, 1970. **The Gambia.** Pioneer Air Services, 15th December, 1969. **Gibraltar.** New Constitution, 1969. Military Uniforms, 2nd September, 1969. Christmas, 1st November, 1969. **Guernsey.** Bicentenary of the Birth of General Brock, 1st December, 1969. **Guyana.** 3rd Caribbean Jamboree and Diamond Jubilee of Scouting in Guyana, 13th August, 1969. Christmas, 17th November, 1969. Arts and Culture week, 1969. Public Buildings, 1970. Centenary of Gandhi's Birth, 1st October, 1969. **Hong Kong.** Chinese University 40 cents, 1969. Satellite Earth Station, 1969. Asian Productivity Year, 1970. Exposition—Osaka, 1970. **Tung Wah** Centenary, 1970. **Jamaica.** Christmas, October, 1969. Tourism, 1970. **Jersey.** Inauguration of Independent Postal Services,

October, 1969. **Lesotho.** Prehistoric Reptiles, December, 1969. Roof of Africa Car Rally, September, 1969. **Malawi.** Insects, 1970. Christmas, 1969. 5th Anniversary of African Development Bank, 10th September, 1969. **Mauritius.** 150th Anniversary of Telfair's Improvements, 1st December, 1969. **Montserrat.** Fish, 1969. Christmas, 1st November, 1969. **Nigeria.** Timber, 1969. Martin Luther King, 1969. **St. Helena.** Centenary of the Death of Charles Dickens, 1970. Centenary of British Red Cross, 1970. Dress Uniforms, 3rd September, 1969. **St. Kitts.** Christmas, 17th November, 1969. Centenary of the death of Charles Dickens, 14th September, 1970. Sir Thomas Warner, 20, 25 and 40 cents, 1st September, 1969. **St. Lucia.** Views of Old St. Lucia, September, 1969. Christmas 1969, 1969. Centenary of the death of Charles Dickens, 1970. **St. Vincent,** Christmas 1969, 1969. Statehood, 1969. Bi-centenary of the Anglican Cathedral, 1970. **Seychelles.** Centenary of British Red Cross, 1970. **Singapore.** 150th Anniversary of the founding of Singapore, August, 1969. **Swaziland.** Admission to the U.N., 24th September, 1969. **Tristan da Cunha.** Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, 1st November, 1969. Crawfish, 1970. Centenary of British Red Cross, 1970. Development, 1970. **Turks and Caicos Islands.** Centenary of British Red Cross, 1970. Centenary of the death of Charles Dickens, 1970. Christmas, 1st October, 1969. **Zambia.** African Tourism Year, 23rd October, 1969. World Meteorological Day, 1970.

HIPPIE STAMPS ?

One of this month's most attractive releases is the Centenary of the Birth of Gandhi issue being made by Mauritius. It is described and illustrated within these pages and a note on Gandhi's visit to Mauritius appears also.

It is hardly necessary to say that Gandhi was the outstanding figure in the struggle for India's independence into which he infused a new spirit by his doctrine of non-violence. In a way it is rather ironic that this issue should be appearing at a moment when protestation against something or other is a commonplace occurrence. We wonder whether any of today's protesters will be so revered and respected by history as to have stamps issued for them in the years ahead.

(Crown Agents Editorial.)

Mauritius

CENTENARY OF THE BIRTH OF GHANDI

Having qualified in London (Middle Temple) as a barrister—see the 2c stamp for Gandhi as a law Student—Gandhi went to South Africa in 1893 where he practised in Natal. There he espoused and advocated the cause of the Indians; during the Zulu rebellion he was a stretcher-bearer (15c value). Towards the end of 1901 he returned to India with his family, having launched in Natal a movement for the emancipation of the Indians from the colour-bar. In this movement he and his followers used for the first time the "weapon", to become so familiar in India in later years, of satyagraha; non-violence and passive resistance (50c).

He left Natal for Bombay on the s.s. *Nowshera*, which on 30 October, 1901, put into Port Louis, Mauritius; not leaving until 19 November. He spent the three weeks ashore; for one night he was guest of H.E. the Governor, Sir Charles Bruce—a notable Sanskrit scholar who had translated part of the Atharva Veda and the story of Nala Damayantee into English. Henri Bertin, Mauritius' leading attorney of the day, introduced him to the Mauritius Bar at the Supreme Court on 4 November. On that occasion, reported the local press (as indeed for most of his stay in Mauritius), Gandhi wore a tiny turban, a high collar and a black suit (Re. 1.00).

Although Gandhi's visit was fortuitous, and had no prearranged purpose, it had momentous results. Two immediate results—increased Indo-Mauritian participation in local politics and the *Ayra Samaj Renaissance*—have been referred to. Less immediate but more significant were two longterm results. Gandhi, according to the Mauritian historian D. Napol, "grasped our problems and was eager to render whatever help was possible in the circumstances. As he could not do it himself he had to find someone who could shoulder responsibility and work for the betterment of his countrymen settled in Mauritius. His choice fell on Manilall Maganlal Doctor who, like Gandhi himself, was a member of the *Servants of India Society*". Doctor, a barrister, journalist and militant social

worker, came to Mauritius in 1907 and stayed for several years, with Indo-Mauritian emancipation as his constant aim. Like Gandhi before him, Doctor urged the importance of education; he also opposed the use of French as the language of instruction and sought recognition of the place of Indian languages in the schools. Additionally he attended hundreds of *baikas* and there advised the labourers on how to achieve social and economic progress. Like von Plevitz 35 years before, he spoke about the sorry state of the Indian labourers—and in particular about their grievances concerning the "double cut" and the "corvee"—to a Royal Commission on the sugar industry. Under Gandhi's inspiration, Doctor "awoke the Indians from their stupor" (K. Dhanesh, Adolf von Plevitz); and, again like von Plevitz, eventually left Mauritius for Fiji where Gandhi instigated him to undertake similar socio-political work among the Indians.

Among Mauritians who later joined Gandhi's campaign of satyagraha in India was the philosopher and scholar Basdeo Bissoondoyal, a Mauritian of Bihari descent, who introduced satyagraha to Mauritius on his return in the mid-1940's. Inspired by Gandhi, B. Bissoondoyal gave the Indo-Mauritians a sense of unity and purpose, pride in their culture, confidence in their own collective strength, and above all organised leadership; an outcome of Mauritian satyagraha, and therefore an indirect outcome of Gandhi's visit in 1901, was the first popular Constitution, that of 1947.

While Mauritius was slowly learning the lessons of Gandhi-ism, Gandhi himself was becoming a national leader in his own country. In the early 1920's he came to the U.K. to attend a Round Table Conference on India (60c). Indian students in London, who were organised into a London Branch of the Indian National Congress, held a reception in his honour at which Gandhi naturally met the students' secretary: a young man in his early twenties, Seewoosagur Ramgoolam. That young man, the son of a coolie, a year old when Gandhi had visited Mauritius, later qualified as a doctor; returned to Mauritius; and is now Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam, Prime Minister of Mauritius and one of the Commonwealth's respected elder statesmen.

Singapore

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE, 1960-69

The Housing and Development Board is a statutory body which took over the function of building homes for people in the lower income group from the Singapore Improvement Trust in 1960. The Singapore Improvement Trust, which came into existence in 1927, was essentially a "general improvement" authority and it was not until after the cessation of the Pacific War that housing became an important aspect of its work. However, in relation to the demand for public housing, its rate of building was unrealistic. Up to the time when the Board took over in 1960, the Singapore Improvement Trust had built a total of only 23,019 units, mostly two-storey flats and artisans' quarters.

Soon after its establishment, the Housing and Development Board formulated its first 5-year Programme (1960-65) setting a target to build 50,000 units at the rate of 10,000 units a year. This target was exceeded and at the end of the 5-year period in 1965, the Board had completed over 54,000 units—well over twice the total built by the Singapore Improvement Trust. With the successful implementation of the first 5-year Programme, the back of the housing problem was broken.

In 1966, the Board launched a second 5-year Programme, and the plans call for the building of 60,000 units, at an average rate of 12,000 units a year. Of the total of 60,000 units to be built during the five years (1966-70) about half will be located in Toa Payoh New Town (once a farming area) which is expected to be fully developed by 1970.

The majority of the flats built by the Housing and Development Board are situated conveniently within a five-mile radius of the city.

Public housing is available only to Singapore citizens subject to income limits. It is estimated that approximately 600,000 people or nearly one-third of the total population in Singapore, live in public housing.

The Board in 1964 introduced a "Home Ownership for the People" scheme, to encourage home ownership among the low and middle in-

some groups. Under this scheme selected blocks of flats on Board estates are offered for sale to eligible members of the public on very attractive terms.

Besides the work of building, management and selling of flats, the Board also undertakes general development and improvement of the Republic. As the public housing authority, it helps carry out housing projects for Government and other Statutory bodies, such as the construction of schools, markets, community centres, clinics, and veterinary centres and the building of "flatted factories" for the Economic Development Board.

Considerable reclamation work is being carried out by the Board at the East Coast Foreshore and at Kalang Basin.

The Board develops "resettlement areas" in outlying rural parts of Singapore for the relocation of farmers and farming squatters affected by land clearance or public development.

Urban renewal is another aspect of the Board's work as applied to the area known as the "City Centre". It is a major project aimed at redeveloping the old and decayed properties in the centre of the city so as to make the most economical use of the limited land available.

One of the highlights of the Urban Renewal Programme when it is finally completed will be the creation of a "Golden Mile", a stretch of modern buildings along the foreshore overlooking Singapore Harbour. In the initial stages, much of the work will be directly related to housing and public building projects but in the successive stages private enterprise is expected to play an increasingly important role in the redevelopment.

The work of the Housing and Development Board financed largely by long-term loans provided by the Government. Administrative and maintenance costs are borne out of the income derived by rents but in view of the low rents which are charged for most of the flats, deficits occur and these are met out of subsidies by the Government.

Release date: 20th July, 1969. Designer: Local Designs. Printer: Bradbury Wilkinson and Co. Ltd. Process: Offset Litho. Size: 30 x 44 mm. Watermark: Nil. Set, 100.

The commemoratives consist of 25 cents and 50 cents denominations. The two values have a common design with a green background for the 25 cents and a blue background for the 50 cents stamps.

Cyprus

BIRDS OF CYPRUS

5 Mils. Roller (Coracias garrulus)

The Roller is a heavy, Jay-like bird with pale azure-blue plumage, a bright chestnut back, vivid blue wings with black borders and a greenish-blue tail with brown centre feathers. It has a strong, stout bill and the head is large, set on a short neck. The Roller is a strong flier, gliding occasionally, and during the nuptial display it "tumbles" from a considerable height; hence its name. The habitat of this bird is usually that of mature forests and fairly open country with a few trees.

15 Mils. Audouin's Gull (Larus Audouinii)

In size Audouin's Gull is between the Common Gull and the Herring Gull, with a similar wing pattern. It has a heavy, bright, coral-red bill with black band and yellow tip. The wing tips are conspicuously black, with a single, small white spot on the outer primary. This is a deep sea species, locally around islands, as in the case of Cyprus, and occasionally along the mainland coasts.

20 Mils. Cyprus Warbler

This Warbler, first seen and described in Palestine, is resident in Cyprus and is believed to be only a straggler to Palestine. Very like the Sardinian Warbler, it is dark grey on the upper parts with the under parts ashy-grey. The throat and breast are black and whitish grey margins to the feathers give a flecked appearance. The legs are fleshy-yellow and there is a red ring around the eye which has a reddish iris.

30 Mils. Cyprus Jay

This beautiful birds has several remarkable features, chief of which are the white rump and under tail-coverts, contrasting with the black tail; also the large white ring-patch contrasting with the black and chestnut secondaries. The most arresting feature is the wing, the covers of which are barred alternately with pale blue, black and white.

40 Mils. Hoopoe (Upupa epops)

Both male and female have vivid brown plumage, boldly barred black and white wings and tail and a long, black-tipped crest. The Hoopoe has a long curved bill with which it probes into the ground for worms, grubs, insects and small animal life. Its flight is lazy and undulating with a distinctive, slow "butterfly" wing action.

90 Mils. Eleonora's Falcon (Falco eleonorae)

The dark form of this bird is dark slate-grey and looks black at a distance. The light form is paler slate-grey with a whitish chin. Apart from Cyprus, this bird is found in the Greek Islands, Sardinia, the Balearic Islands, and perhaps, Spain.

Technical Details

Release date: 7th July, 1969. Designer: Aspioti Elka Staff Artists. Printer: Aspioti Elka. Process: Litho Offset. Watermark: Cyprus Watermark. Set: 100. Size: 26mm x 36.5mm. Format and Values: 5, 15, 20 Mils — Horizontal; 30, 40, 90 Mils — Vertical.

Antigua

CENTENARY OF THE REDONDA PHOSPHATE INDUSTRY

The island of Redonda (a Spanish word meaning "round"), is an isolated islet, volcanic in origin, one mile long and one-third of a mile across, rising to a height of about 1,000ft. It is surrounded by high cliffs which rise vertically from the sea, and vary in height from 200-600 feet. The water around the island is deep. Redonda is situated in Latitude 16°55' North, Longitude 62°16' West, and is some 34 miles South West of Antigua, of which it is a dependency.

There is very little vegetation on the island and there are no trees, the surface being rock-strewn and barren, with no depth of soil.

Redonda is valuable on account of its deposits of phosphate of alumina, which is to be found in veins in the hard, compact volcanic rock which comprises most of the island. The thickness of these veins varies from a few inches to almost two feet.

Mining operations, which were started 100 years ago in 1869, three years after the discovery of the phosphate deposits consisted of blasting away the surrounding rocks, and quarrying out the close-grained mineral.

At its height, the mining industry exported as much as 7,000 tons of phosphate annually to the United States and the deposits were worked until 1916, employing some 120 workers.

This issue is being released on the 1st August, 1969. The designer is R. Granger Barrett and it is being printed by Joh Enschede on one by the photogravure process in sheets of 50 on C.A. Block watermarked paper.

East Africa

VISIT TO UGANDA OF HIS HOLINESS POPE PAUL VI

His Holiness Pope Paul VI will be the first Pope to visit the continent of Africa when on 31st July, 1969, he arrives in Uganda known historically as the Pearl of Africa.

The text of the announcement of this historical event released simultaneously in Kampala and Rome read in part:—

"We have been repeatedly and pressing invited by many Bishops and the faithful to make a visit to Africa particularly to Uganda, where the new sanctuary is being busily constructed and where an altar has been raised to the honour of the African Martyrs whom we had the blessed fortune to canonize. It is the general desire that the ceremony of consecration of that altar be presided over by us, celebrating together with African Bishops, in the presence of that faithful people, whose touching response to the Christian vocation is well known.

"We have then, accepted this invitation. On this occasion also, our voyage will be rapid; and it will take place, please God, during the second half of the coming month of July. We shall visit Kampala, the capital city of Uganda, with the goodwill of the civil authorities, and with the yearned-for opportunity of meeting many Bishops of the African continent, already intended to hold a meeting there".

Expressing the appreciation of the Government and peoples of Uganda, His Excellency the President of the Republic of Uganda, Dr. A. Milton Obote M.P., sent the following message to the Holy Father.

"I have today been officially informed by the Pro-Nuncio Archbishop Amelio Poggi, of your intention to visit Uganda in the second half of the month of July this year, for the occasion of consecrating the altar of the shrine of the Martyrs at Namugongo. On behalf of the Government and people of Uganda and on my own behalf, I would like to officially welcome Your visit to our country. We are delighted to hear this news. This is indeed an honour for Uganda and we look forward to receiving your Holiness."

The Holy Father will bless the altar of the new shrine to be built at Namugongo and he will celebrate Mass in the open near the

site of the new shrine. It is estimated that the nature and extent of the site will enable as many as 300,000 people to witness the ceremonies.

His Holiness will also address the seven cardinals and thirty-two archbishops and bishops who will take part in the All-African Bishops' Symposium to be held near Kampala from 28th to 30th July. This meeting is another significant "first" for the continent of Africa and will explore ways in which the Bishops of Africa can work more closely together. About 42 participants are expected to attend the symposium which will take place at the Pastoral Institute of Eastern Africa, located at Gaba.

The Martyrs of Uganda

The first Christian Missionaries belonging to the Anglican Church Missionary Society came to Uganda in 1877. These were followed by the White Fathers in 1879. Kabaka (King) Mutesa I, welcomed them but it was not long before he bitterly resented the impact of Christianity on the pagan ways of life. This resentment flamed into frightful proportions during the reign of his successor Kabaka (King) Mwanga.

In October 1885 in spite of a guarantee of protection given by the Kabaka, Bishop Hannington, the first Protestant Bishop of Eastern Equatorial Africa and his party were spared to death while travelling to Buganda. Joseph Mukasa Balikuddembe, a trusted personal attendant of the Kabaka, a leading Christian and friend of the missionaries was outspoken in his condemnation of the killing of Bishop Hannington and his party. He was, on the order of the infuriated Kabaka, beheaded and burned on 15th November, 1885, near Nakivubo. Then followed the terrible persecution of Christians in the Court sparked off by the revelation that Muwafu, the son of the Prime Minister had been learning religion from Denis Sebugwawao. The latter confirmed the story and the Kabaka, beside himself with rage, had him put to death. That night the Kabaka ordered the gates of the palace enclosure to be closed so that no one could go out and summoned all his pages to his Courtyard at Munyonyo. The next day, 26th May, 1886, the Kabaka's Council met early in the morning. Pointing to the red fence before him he said, "Let those who follow the Christian religion go over there. If anyone hides himself he will be beheaded immediately". It was a terrible

choice for the assembled pages for they knew that once they crossed, nothing could save them from death.

First to rise was Charles Lwanga and taking young Kizito by the hand he moved to the place indicated by the Kabaka. They were followed by the other Christian pages. A soldier, Bruno Serunkuma, left the side of the Kabaka and joined the group. Thirty resolute young men stood by the reed fence ready to die. Turning towards them the Kabaka said, "I am going to burn you all". Then he gave the order to Mukajanga to take them to Namugongo and burn them.

Then began the terrible ordeal which was to end a week later at Namugongo. A few were reprieved as a result of the intercession of Father Lourdel and Mr. Mackay, Superiors of the White Fathers and the Protestant Mission respectively. Some were killed on the way but the majority were burned to death on Ascension day, 3rd June, 1886.

Altogether forty Christians (twenty-two Catholics and eighteen Protestants) are known to have been martyred between 1885 and 1886 and the Catholic Church afforded the twenty-two Catholics the highest possible honour when on Mission Sunday, 18th October, 1964, Pope Paul VI solemnly proclaimed them Saints.

Two churches were erected at Namugongo originally, a Catholic Church on the place where Charles Iwanga was burnt over a slow fire and a Protestant Church a mile away on the place where the group of martyrs were burnt to death. The present Catholic Church has been demolished to allow for the building of a new larger shrine which will seat more than a thousand people and will have twenty-two steel structural supports symbolising the twenty-two martyrs. The foundation, floor, altar and steel supports of the new shrine will be completed in time for Pope Paul's visit to Uganda.

To mark this memorable occasion the East African Posts and Telecommunications Department is releasing a four values set of postage stamps.

Release date: 31st July, 1969.
Designer: Printers' staff artists.
Printer: Harrison and Sons Ltd.
Process: Photogravure. Watermark: Nil. Set: 100. Values and designs: 30 and 70 cents; Shs 1/50 and 2/50 in common design.

Early Stamps of Singapore

The Republic of Singapore consists of a group of islands situated at the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula. They have a total area of 224.5 square miles and support a population of some two million people, 80 per cent of which are Chinese while the remaining 20 per cent are Malays, Indians and Pakistanis. The country takes its name from the largest island in the group. Singapore Island is about 27 miles in length and 14 miles in breadth and is linked to the mainland of South-east Asia by a causeway, destroyed by the British in 1942 and since rebuilt. The surface of the island is undulating and diversified by low hills, the highest point being Bukit Timah on the northwestern side of the city. Coral is found off the southwest shores. The soil is not rich but the humidity of the climate gives rise to extremely luxuriant foliage. When Singapore was first occupied 150 years ago it was covered with dense jungle, but it has since been cleared and now produces rubber and vegetables in abundance.

The position of Singapore midway between China and India has led to its development in the past century as one of the world's largest sea-ports and trading centres. It is thought that Singapore was an important trading post in the twelfth-century, though neither Marco Polo nor Ibn Batuta (both of whom stayed in Sumatra in the course of their epic voyages) have left any mention of Singapore in their accounts of their travels. Whatever importance it may have had was eliminated in the fourteenth-century when it was seized and destroyed by Majapahit. It was visited in 1552 by St. Francis Xavier who was the first European to describe it. By the beginning of the nineteenth-century, however, the island was uninhabited except for a few Malay fishermen. British interest in this area arose as a result of the East India Company's activities in the Malay Peninsula and the acquisition, during the Napoleonic Wars of Java and Sumatra. After the Napoleonic Wars the Dutch recovered Java and Sumatra, which had been temporarily governed by Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles, and it was in a bid to forestall the

Dutch in south-east Asia that Raffles persuaded the sultan of Johor to cede the island of Singapore to the East India Company on the 29th January, 1819. It is interesting to note that Raffles was severely censured for acting on his own initiative and after his death in 1826 his widow was forced to pay about £10,000 for various items, including the cost of his mission to Singapore.

Singapore was initially placed under the administration of the East India Company's headquarters at Benkulen in Sumatra but after that island was ceded to the Dutch in 1823 Singapore was transferred to the jurisdiction of Bengal. In 1826 Singapore was joined with Malacca and Penang to form the Straits Settlements colony. Under British rule Singapore developed into a flourishing entrepot; at the same time its strategic importance was recognised and in the 1930s it was regarded as an impregnable fortress and one of the world's greatest naval bases. Nevertheless the Japanese achieved the seemingly impossible, by winning the first of the jungle wars in modern history, and attacking Singapore from the landward side. Singapore was under Japanese occupation till 1945 and during this period it was renamed "Shonan" (Light of the South).

After the liberation Singapore was under British Military Administration till the 1st April, 1946, when the former Crown colony of the Straits Settlements was dissolved and Singapore became a separate colony. It began issuing its own stamps on the 1st September 1948, but the philately and postal history of the earlier period should not be overlooked. No covers or correspondence appear to have survived from the first six years of Singapore's existence but after the establishment of the Incorporated Settlements Singapore had a postal service under the general supervision of Penang. Rectangular date-stamps, with bevelled or rounded corners, have been recorded in use from 1829 onwards. In 1836 the seat of government of the Straits Settlements was transferred from Penang to Singapore and about this time the postal services of the three settlements were unified. Until 1861 the postal administration centred on Singapore was under the control of the Bengal Circle of the Indian Post Office; in that year responsibility was transferred to the Burmese Circle, but this did not affect the postal markings in any way. Two types of cir-

cular stamp were used between 1858 and 1866. Both were inscribed SINGAPORE, one with and the other without the date in the centre. These circular marks are usually found with seriffed lettering; a type with sans-serif lettering is comparatively scarce. Between 1854 and 1867 Indian adhesive stamps were used in Singapore and may be identified off cover by the numeral obliterator B 172 (although some experts are of the opinion that a B 172 obliterator was also used for a time at Penang). The late Dr. Wood, an authority on the philately of Malaya, discovered an interesting cancellation with the numerals B72. It is thought that this may indicate local manufacture, or an obliterating issued in error with the first digit omitted, (although the number B 72 was never allotted to any post office in the Bengal Circle. Duplex or double stamps, with the numeral 172 in a diamond arrangement of oblique lines, were also used, while British type duplex stamps, with the number D 14, were used in the late 1860s. Indian stamps are known to have been bisected at Singapore at various times between 1859 and 1864 and examples of these on piece or cover are very highly regarded by specialists.

The Straits Settlements assumed responsibility for their own postal affairs in 1867 and on the 1st September began issuing their own stamps. These consisted of contemporary Indian stamps overprinted with a crown and surcharged in cents.

(Crown Agents Bulletin.)

Malta

COMMEMORATIVE ISSUE 1969

This issue is being released on the 21st July, 1969.

The 2d design commemorates the centenary of the birth of Lieut. Col. Robert Samut, composer of the Maltese National Anthem.

The 5d design commemorates the adoption by the U.N. of the resolution on the reservation of the Sea bed for peaceful purposes.

The 10d value commemorates the Maltese Migrants Convention, 1969, and the 2/- value commemorates the bi-centenary of the elevation of the University of Malta to a public or state university.

STAMPS ON APPROVAL

Seven Seas Stamps, Pty., Ltd., of Dubbo, N.S.W., Australia, is by far the largest Philatelic Organisation in the Southern Hemisphere, with one of the world's largest retail stock made up into a fine series of approval books available to Australian and New Zealand collectors on 14 days approval. The present range of approval selections includes:—

GREEN BOOKS: Fine selections of stamps (mainly complete sets) from all parts of the world. Stocks are very strong in the Australasian area in which we specialise.

RED BOOKS: Better grade single stamps, Separate series of books for Australasia, British Commonwealth and Foreign.

GOLDEN BOOKS: Attractive new issues and topical sets beautifully presented on golden sheets, each encased in cellulose containers. Can be mounted straight on to album pages

JUNIOR SELECTIONS: Attractive sets for junior collectors from all parts of the world.

PRICE LISTS: Also available are illustrated price lists of the stamps of the South Pacific (Australia, Dependencies, Antarctica, New Zealand) all priced individually, mint and used.

PAYMENTS: Payments are no problem as we accept current or obsolete mint stamps of New Zealand or the Pacific Islands at face value in full settlement of purchase from our approvals.

If you would like a fine selection of interesting stamps on 14 days approval just complete the coupon below and mail it to the Largest Philatelic Organisation in the Southern Hemisphere:

SEVEN SEAS STAMPS PTY. LTD.

Sterling Street

Dubbo

N.S.W.

Australia, 2830

NOTE: We have no connection whatsoever with any firm of similar name in New Zealand. We operate ONLY from Dubbo, Australia.

Seven Seas Stamps Pty Ltd.,
Sterling Street,
Dubbo, N.S.W., Australia 2830.

Sirs,

Please forward me a selection of stamps on 14 days approval. My interests are:

- Australian Commonwealth (Simplified) Australian Commonwealth (Specialised) Australian States Australian Dependencies Pacific Islands New Zealand British Commonwealth Foreign (General) New Issues and Topicals.

Other Interests

Adult collector

Junior collector

Price Lists Wanted

Name

Full Address

Signature

Date

NOTE: If applicant is under 21 parent or guardian should sign above.

NEW ISSUES FOR UNITED STATES

NATIVE FLOWERS

The 6 cent stamps will be issued August 23 in Seattle, Washington, where some 6,000 botanists will convene for the first fully international meeting to be held in the United States.

Designs of the four stamps are representative of flora from the four corners of the country. They will be printed on the same sheet, in the fashion of the recent Beautification of America foursome.

Postmaster General Blount predicted that the stamps will be rated by Americans as among the most attractive ever issued. Seven inks will be applied in three press passes.

The Southwest will be represented by the ocotillo; the Northwest by the Douglas fir; the Northeast by the ladyslipper and the Southeast by the Franklinia.

Stanley Galli, of Kentfield, California, designed the stamps.

The pane arrangement:

Upper left is the Douglas fir. To the right is the ladyslipper. Beneath the Douglas fir is the ocotillo. To the right is the Franklinia. The stamps are horizontal and with the exception of the identifications which are in Latin, the inscriptions are identical: "XIth International Botanical Congress" which circles a white panel, into which is set "6c United States."

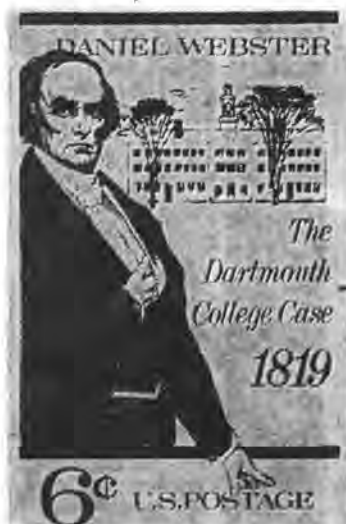


"CHRISTMAS CARD" SCENE 1969 CHRISTMAS STAMP

The 6 cent stamp will be issued with first day ceremonies November 3rd at Christmas, Florida. An enormous printing of 1.6 billion stamps has been ordered.

Reproduced on the stamp is a winter scene of bygone days by an unknown primitive artist. It is "Winter Sunday in Norway, Maine," an oil on canvas which was painted about 1870. The painting is the property of the New York State Historical Association, Coopertown, New York.

The horizontal stamp captures the ruggedness of New England winters. There is a church and a cluster of houses. Before the church is a sleigh drawn by a team of horses. In the foreground are a man and woman arm-in-arm, walking through the gate of a rail fence. On a vertical panel, to the left, is "Christmas" in old English. On the opposite panel is "United States 6c" in sans serif.



LAW CASE COMMEMORATED

Postmaster General Winton M. Blount has announced the design of a postage stamp that commemorates a monumental legal decision—the Dartmouth College Case—which Daniel Webster won before the Supreme Court a hundred and fifty years ago.

The 6 cent stamp will be issued September 22 at Hanover, New Hampshire, where Dartmouth was established in 1769, under a charter grant by George III.

What began as a campus squabble erupted into a national issue that resulted in the famed Dartmouth College case. The school's board of trustees had removed the President. In reprisal, the New Hampshire legislature revoked the school's charter, established a rival institution, Dartmouth University, and named the deposed President to head it.

The legal issue at stake was whether a charter was a contract and, if so, could the legislature revoke a privilege it had not granted. Daniel Webster, perhaps Dartmouth's most famous graduate, argued the case successfully before the Supreme court, and the decision, handed down February 2nd, 1819, reasserted the sanctity of contracts.

Down through the years the decision has been widely applied. A lawyer of statistical bent counted 243 citations before federal courts and more than one thousand before state courts in which the Dartmouth College case was applied.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE NEW ZEALAND STAMP MONTHLY

- ★ NEW ZEALAND FEATURES
- ★ LATEST NEWS
- ★ NEW ISSUES
- ★ PHOTO CENTREPIECE LATEST ISSUES
- ★ PACIFIC ISLAND NEWS

SEND TODAY TO

THE NEW ZEALAND STAMP MONTHLY
P.O. BOX 513 NEW PLYMOUTH
PLEASE START WITH _____ ISSUE

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED \$3.00 AS ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE NEW ZEALAND
STAMP MONTHLY (OVERSEAS \$3.40).

NAME

ADDRESS

.....
BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE

"STAMP NEWS"

THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR STAMP COLLECTORS

"Stamp News", the Australian monthly, is recognised as being one of the world's foremost stamp magazines. It publishes more **reading matter** than any comparable weekly, fortnightly or monthly stamp journal published anywhere in the world. Contents of a typical issue include:

- Complete news and photo round-up of philatelic events in all parts of the world.
- Complete Australasian Section, including Specialists Corner, V. for Variety page, Catalogue Supplements, Pacific New Issue Diary, etc.
- Big 8 page off-set printed supplement containing illustrated and priced catalogue of all the world's new issues—published by special arrangement with Scott Publications Inc. of New York.
- Cartoon story with cartoon oddities by Monty Wedd.
- Commonwealth Corner, Market Notes, Gossip, Quiz Kids, Junior Section, Society Notes etc.

"Stamp News" is available from newsagents throughout Australia and New Zealand (price 25c per month) or may be obtained on direct subscription of \$3.00 per annum (2 years for \$5) postpaid to any address in the world. Send subs to "STAMP NEWS," Sterling Street, Dubbo, N.S.W., Australia. 2830.

SOCIETY NOTES

COOK IS. STAMPS AT WAIKATO PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Members were treated to a fine talk and display by Mr. Ken McNaught on the Cook Islands. We think that Ken has been hiding his lantern, etc., as nobody guessed that he had joined the ranks, as Mr. Course put in, of the Thematic Collectors. The display was of a complete collection of the Cook Islands from the first stamp to the last and it was extremely interesting to note the change from the days when the stamp was a little piece of paper and was nothing but a receipt, to our time now when it is still, in some people's opinions, a little piece of paper and is nothing but a receipt, but in fact is now a means of advertising a country all round the world and a source of income too. Cook Islands can certainly be included in the countries whose stamps are issued as source of income. Included in Ken's early issues were complete mint sheets of 1d blues issued at the turn of the century.

It is with regret that we report the sudden death of Mr. Alex Knight who was a longstanding member of the Society and an "ever-present" at our meetings. Our sympathies go to Mrs. Olive Knight, his widow, who is our hard-working Treasurer.

COMPETITIONS AT HUTT VALLEY P.S.

June Meeting: There was a bumper attendance of 25 adults and 25 juniors at the meeting on Queen's Birthday night. The main feature was the junior competition, judged by Messrs Charlton and Hukins, who commented on the very good standard of all the entries.

Results were:

Senior Section: 1st Lorraine Hurst, 2nd Robyn Cunningham, 3rd Mark Cunningham.

Junior Section: 1st Dale Cunningham, 2nd Gerard Lambert, 3rd equal Susan Beardshall, Christian Pies-Lintz.

Committee members then showed a varied array of stamps which caught the attention of both senior and junior members. Subjects dealt with were:

Papua-New Guinea: Ray Hukins. Stamp mounts, perforation gauges, and collecting postal stationery:

Jim Brodie. Identification of watermarks: Bill Rate. German Charity Stamps: Harold Pies-Lintz.

EXHIBITION TIPS FOR WELLINGTON PHILATELIC SOCIETY (INC.)

The main feature of the June Monthly General Meeting was a series of talks and displays given by four eminent philatelists viz M. C. Stanley, D. G. Naish, C. W. Watts and R. L. Gigg, on the subject of preparing sheets for display. This was timely in view of the fact that some of our members have entered for TARAPEX 69. Main points covered were introduction, writing up, necessary details to be shown, e.g. purpose for which the stamp was issued etc., layout, condition, exhibition or competition rules must be studied carefully, and so on. Several questions were raised by the audience at question time and one of the most intriguing was something along the lines of "who judges the judges?" In reply it was stated that the organisers of any exhibition take care that their judging panel comprises experts with a coverage of all issues and all countries. The various points referred to by the speakers were illustrated by excerpts from their various exhibits over the years.

It is with regret that we report that it has been necessary for our new Treasurer to enter hospital for an appendix operation. We all send Mr. I. S. Butcher our best wishes for a speedy recovery.

The Wellington Philatelic Society is following the lead of some sister societies in view of the difficulty of arranging insurance on circuit books on reasonable terms and has decided to carry its own risk.

The Wellington Philatelic Society has decided to donate the commission received from its annual full night sale of stamps on 22nd September to the organisers of TARAPEX.

WELPEX 72 — A steering committee comprising Messrs M. C. Stanley (Chairman), M. G. Wing, J. M. Gregson and W. N. Strachan has been set up to bring down an order of reference for the organising of the proposed national stamp exhibition in Wellington in April-May, 1972.

M. G. WING.

ART AT WAIKATO PHILATELIC SOCIETY

For the second June meeting the Waikato Philatelic Society were entertained by Mr. Frank Course with

a talk and display on his recent diversion—"Paintings on Stamps".

Mr. Course has acquired a very interesting collection on this subject which must surely be the most popular of all Thematics. It was educational to hear about the origins of many of the Paintings depicted and to know where the originals are held. The collection, and particularly this display, was based on stamps which pictured masterpieces at present housed in European Galleries.

The first meeting of July was the Annual Conlon Trophy and Junior Trophy Competitions. The Conlon Trophy is open to all members who have never won any of the Society's Competitions previously and the Junior Trophy is open to all members under the age of 18 years. The winner of the Conlon Trophy was Mr. Bruce Grimwood and Billy Nabney won the Junior Trophy.

It is with deep regret that we report the sudden death of Mr. Arthur Page, our Immediate Past President. Arthur passed away suddenly on June 14th in his 50th year. A large number of members attended the funeral at which over 200 people were present—proving what a very popular person Arthur was.

J. O. MOORE.

LOCAL MEMBERS SHOW DISPLAYS AT WHAKATANE PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The month of May was rather quiet with only brief instructional talks and silent displays. These were given by Messrs N. A. Taylor and W. Manning.

However at our first meeting for June, Dr. A. F. Cole gave his usual interesting talk and display on the "1898 Pictorials," covering all aspects of the issue—some very unusual and scarce items were on display. This was without doubt an outstanding issue.

At our second meeting for June Mr. R. Herbson displayed a portion of his "New Zealand Postal Stationery" collection — registered envelopes and Official overprinted postcards as used by the Department of Education. The latter in particular showed the vast number of varieties that exist in the overprinted values between 1920-30 when there were numerous postal changes.

R. C. CRADDOCK.

INCREASED BUYING PRICES

	Mint	F.U.
1898—1900 PICTORIALS		
1½d Boer War	.35	.25
2d Milford Lake	.45	
6d Kiwi Green	1.10	.90
2/- Milford	2.00	1.00
DITTO OFFICIAL		
½d, 1d or 2d value	.07	.02
2/- Milford	1.80	1.10
5/- Mt. Cook	4.20	3.40

1907 SMALL PICTORIAL OFFICIALS

1d Red (Diagonal)	.60	.03
6d Kiwi Red	1.10	.55

1906-1925 COMMEMORATIVES

6d Christchurch	9.50	9.50
6d Auckland	11.00	11.00
6d Victory	1.10	.45
1/- Victory	3.00	2.40
4d Dunedin	2.10	2.10

1915-1926 KING GEORGE V

5d Blue	.38	.04
8d Brown	.38	.05
9d Green	.55	.07
1/- Orange	.60	.01
2/- Admiral Blue	2.60	.55
3/- Mauve	5.20	4.50
2/- Blue Official	2.10	1.00

1931 AIRMAILS

3d, 4d, and 7d value	1.30	.70
----------------------	------	-----

1931-1956 COAT OF ARMS

9/- and 15/- value	3.00	1.40
£1 Pink	4.50	.55

1940 CENTENNIAL OFFICIALS

4d, 6d, and 8d value	.15	.06
1/- Green	.25	.15

Mint stamps required with full gum or light hinge. Prompt cash settlement. Satisfaction assured.

FOUR CORNERS STAMPS BOX 1795, CHRISTCHURCH.

(Members of A.S.D.A.)

A. J. AMBURY

R.D. 1, Hamilton, N.Z.

Buyer of good used in wholesale quantities—Price list 5c each. Retailer of fine used of N.Z., Aust., Pac. IIs. and Gt. Btn. etc. (Mint at fair prices). 12

FOR SALE

N.Z. stamps and covers. G.B. covers, F.F.Q. (12½). G.V. vert. pairs early pict. N.Z. on paper. Approvals. Jaybee Stamps, 36 Newport St., Dunedin. 5

WISE COLLECTORS

ASK FOR

Warwick

STAMP AND FIRST DAY COVER ALBUMS



AVAILABLE FROM GOOD STATIONERS EVERYWHERE

57911 1 3

WANTED

CASH



REWARD

OFFERED

FOR FULL FACE QUEENS

I wish to make a complete study of the Full Face Queens and to achieve this I am prepared to buy collections, blocks, accumulations and singles in any condition.

ADRIAN WILLIAMS

247 Jackson Street, Petone.

Phones: Bus.: 685-441. After Hrs.: 685-531 P.O. Box 38296

POSTAL AUCTIONS

Conducted monthly; Catalogues free but please enclose 10c stamp for Airmail postage.

A. J. & R. E. ISAACSON,
Geranium,
South Australia 5301.

THIS SPACE FOR SALE

ONLY \$1.60.

N.Z.S.M., P.O. Box 513,
New Plymouth.

CANADA



CANADA GAMES

Two 6c commemorative stamps to be released by the Canada Post Office on 15th August, 1969, will feature historic and contemporary happenings by recognising the Canada Games, a new concept in Canadian amateur sport, and the 200th anniversary of Charlottetown as Capital of Prince Edward Island. The new stamps are based on designs executed by newcomers to the Canadian stamp design programme: Lloyd Fitzgerald, of Fredericton, N.B., for the Charlottetown issue, and Montreal-born Carleton McDiarmid for the Canada Games stamp.

The Canada Games is a concept which reached fruition at the 1st Winter Games held in Quebec City and area from February 11th to 19th, 1967; some 1800 persons, representing all Provinces and Territories, competed. The twin communities of Halifax and Dartmouth, N.S., have been selected as hosts for the August 16th to 24th 1969 1st Summer Games at which some 2500 athletes are expected to compete in 15 sports. The eligibility of entrants, male and female, all representing their home Province or Territory, is restricted to Canadian citizens or landed immigrants with two years residence in Canada; the elimination of rigid qualifying standards enables aspiring athletes to gain from association and competition with those who have already achieved national or inter-

national status. Housing arrangements by sports, rather than area, foster understanding and national unity; pride of area is encouraged by the assignment of distinctive colours. Capital and operating costs are guaranteed by governmental co-sponsorship at Federal, Provincial and Municipal levels in cooperation with the Canada Games Society.

CHARLOTTETOWN'S 61-CENTENNIAL



Charlottetown, once Port la Joie, became Capital of Prince Edward Island, Canada's smallest province, on 4th August, 1769, by a declaration from the Court of St. James which simultaneously named Walter Patterson, the son of an Irishman from Co. Donegal, as Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief. Early inhabitants, Micmac Indians, knew their land as Abegweit, the English meaning of which is "Cradled on the Wave"; the island was later to become Ile St. Jean and eventually Prince Edward Island in honour of Edward, Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria. It is usually accepted that Jacques Cartier, in the 1530's, was the first visitor from the Old World, - establish earlier discovery by although attempts have been made to plorsers such as John Cabot, Verazanno and Stephen Gomez.

The room in which Canada was born, site of the 1864 Charlottetown Conference, constantly attracts travellers and holidaying Canadians.

COMPROMISE

One young collector—a very keen lad—recently approached me with a tale of woe. His father objected to him soaking stamps in kitchen plates, on the grounds that "we don't want to get other people's saliva all over our crockery!" Needless to say, the parents do not share their boy's interest in the King of Hobbies. After much thought on our part, a compromise was reached—and now the boy has a special dish of his own, in which he soaks stamps in the wash-house.

B. HENDERSON,
Timaru.

PHILATELIC THOUGHTS

FROM MURRAY WING

Yet another stamp shop has opened in the greater Wellington area. This time it is Lower Hutt's turn to see the advent of its first stamp shop which has been opened by Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson at 68 High Street, above Lewis's.

The new Wellington Stamp Shop opposite Hope Gibbons Building in Courtenay Place is not hard to find. There is a bright yellow and black illuminated sign which points the way.

Local collectors are wondering how a large commercial stationery firm on Lambton Quay has been the first in the city to display the designs of this year's Health Stamps, presumably by courtesy of the Health Camp Authorities, when as usual the Post Office seems to be still like Rip Van Winkle and is only now stirring itself to release the eagerly awaited details. **When will they wake up?**

Ross Dalby, recently back from a holiday in Australia, has showed us a single set of Bhutan 4D (four dimensional) stamps which he purchased over there. They are really something as far as printing goes (presumably in Japan). One local collector thinks they are a shade further removed from philately than the recent "labels" emanating from certain countries. However, they are a pleasure to behold. They seemed to be backed with a special white paper something like the gold coins etc of Tonga.

Eminent local philatelists have been busy giving talks and displays to various philatelic societies and other organisations throughout the country. Mr. Marcel Stanley has addressed a number of societies throughout the North Island in recent weeks and has also given a lecture to the local travel club. Ray Rowell will be in Nelson in July. The efforts of these philatelists do a great deal to foster our hobby.

The Wellington Philatelic Society is still growing in numbers—another six new members were elected in June and more applications are pending. Apart from the Royal Philatelic Society, the Wellington Society is now the largest society in the country—C'mon Wellington.

INVEST IN THE BEST

Compare our prices—and SAVE!
N.Z. Inv. Wmks.—15c Tiki 2.50 (2.00); Navy \$1 (80c); 4c Royal 2.50 (2.50); 7d Def. 80c (80c). Few blocks pro rata.

Govt. Life—Dec. o/pt. (6) original papers 90c (90c); Cream reprints (4) 35c (35c) 5c and 10c Scarce White paper (2) \$1 (\$1); Set 12v \$2 (\$2).

H/R pr. 18c (10c); Services 55c (45c) Royal Soc. pr. 20c (18c); POSB 20c (18c) 4d CHALKY PAPER used \$2.50.

NORFOLK ISLAND—Scarce Ships Folder (Selling UK 75/- and A7.50) few \$6.

COCOS IS.: 1969 Def. compl. \$3.10; Set 7v 43c (35c).

COOK IS.: Cook's Voyage 85c (90c) FDC \$1; Scouts 90c (95) FDC \$1; Pacific Games 85c (90c) FDC \$1, M/S 90 (95c) FDC \$1.

SAMOA: 7th Anniv. \$1 (\$1) FDC \$1.10 R/L Stevenson 90c (90c) FDC \$1.15; Apollo 45c (50c) FDC 70c.

Used prices in brackets.

SUPERB USED CTO OFFERS—**Australia**: 10/- Navigator \$1, white paper \$1.25, £1 Nav. \$3.50; Set 6 Dec. Navigators \$4.25; 25c Xmas 33c; Olympics 35c; Weather Watch or Intelsat 30c.

★ Latest Lists now available—
 a) Australiasia and Pacific Is.
 b) N.Z., G.B. and U.N.

★ Satisfaction or Refund.

★ C.W.O.—S.A.E. under \$2.50.

Tiki Stamp Service

C.P.O., Box 961, Wellington.

WANTED: Anything in New Zealand stamps including: 8c pictorial old design, 9c per 10; 10c pictorial old design, 11c per 10; 15c pictorial old design, 25c per 10; 20c pictorial old design, 7c per 10; 25c pictorial old design, 8c ea., 85c per 10; \$2 pictorial old design, \$1.60 ea. Chalky paper 4d for sale—\$2.00 each (U)—write Leslie Brighten, 18 Mitchell Ave., Dunedin.

Wanted to Exchange: S.G. 777a Health, while legs, red colour omitted, for 1940 Centennial 2d Plate block A7 A8.

W. J. MANNING

59 Galway St., Kawerau.

STAMP SERVICES

69 High Street, Lower Hutt

Invite you to call and inspect our stocks of stamps, coins and accessories. A recent large purchase has enabled us to enlarge our stocks extensively. A few offers are

N.Z. F.F.G. S.G. No 8 \$50. No 10 \$20. No. 43 \$18. Mint side-faces No. 185 \$20 186 \$24. 1960 £1 pict mint \$4.

Aust. Navigators £2 M \$16, U \$12. £1 M \$6. U \$3.50 10/- M \$4.50 U \$2.

Fiji. 1954 Pict £1 used \$5. 1959 pict 10/- Used \$1.50.

Military Forces set M or U 60c. Kingsford Smith mint set 75c.

Papua 1963 £1 Q.E. \$10. 3rd games M or U 53c set. 1967 Industry M \$1.40.

Gilbert and Ellice South Pacific University Mint set 75c.

Gibraltar Scouts 60th Aniv. mint set 45c.

And many others. WANT LISTS receive prompt attention.

We also stock Albums, stock books, tweezers, philatelic literature including N.Z.S.M. DON'T FORGET late night in Lower Hutt is now Thursday nights we are open until 9 p.m.

All correspondence to Box 42-112 Wainuiomata.

"CALLING ALL COLLECTORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

If you collect British, New Zealand, Pacific, Australian, American or Canadian stamps, write to the Specialist Dealer at once.

TERRIFIC STOCKS — REALISTIC PRICES

DONALD F. ION

P.O. Box 22 :: Kawerau :: New Zealand

PACKETS: All Different.

10 Australian States	10c	45 Australia	25c
45 New Zealand	25c	100 Australia	\$1.00
100 New Zealand	95c	50 Commonwealth	25c
50 South Africa	50c	200 Commonwealth	\$1.75
30 Great Britain	15c	50 World	25c
50 Great Britain	30c	200 World	\$1.00

C.W.O.

Postage extra on orders under \$2.00

K. W. BROWN,

7 Queen Street, Wellington 1.

UNITED STATES — SPECIAL MOON STAMP



Apollo 11 will mark America's first mail run to the moon, Postmaster General Winton M. Blount revealed recently.

An engraved master stamp die and a special "moon letter" will accompany America's astronauts on the journey through space and their historic lunar landing.

Upon its return to earth, the die will be used to produce a special jumbo-size, 10-cent airmail postage stamp commemorating man's first landing on the moon.

The "moon letter" will bear a die proof of the commemorative stamp and will be hand cancelled by moon explorers Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin with a special postmark reading "Moon Landing U.S.A., July 20th, 1969."

The "Moon Landing" commemorative stamp will be issued with first-day ceremonies in Washington, D.C., late in August. It will be 50 per cent larger than the usual stamp size, measuring 1.05 by 1.80 inches, and will depict a spaceman stepping from the space module onto the moon's surface. The inscription "First Man on the Moon" will appear across the bottom in capital letters. The pictorial portion of the first-day cancellation will be a replica of the postmark used in cancelling the envelope on the moon.

The hand-cancelled "moon letter" will undergo a 21-day decontamination period at Houston and then will be returned to the Post Office Department where it will be placed on display in the Philatelic Exhibition Room. It will later become a part of an elaborate travelling exhibit that will be shown throughout the nation and abroad.

Production of the master die that will be used to print the commemorative moon landing stamp was carried out in great secrecy by officials of the Post Office Department and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and had President Nixon's complete endorsement. There was no "paperwork" involved. Rather than the customary use of messengers, materials were hand carried between the two Departments by official staff workers.

Mr. Blount predicted the opportunity to buy stamps made from a die that actually was present on the moon will capture the fancy of stamp collectors and non-collectors alike around the world.

MOON LANDING HANDSTAMP

The special handstamp "First Man on the Moon—Southampton" will be used at Southampton on the day of the landing. It is of circular design. A posting box will be available at the city authorities central building.

DEATH OF PROMINENT PHILATELIST

We announce with regret the death of Mr. J. W. Grant of Timaru who passed away on the afternoon of 19 June. For many years Mr. Grant was President of The Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand and he also was Patron of the Timaru Philatelic Society. Mr. Grant possessed at various times many fine collections, among them New Zealand, N.Z. Dependencies and Queensland.

LATEST NOTES

by Warwick Paterson

Bradbury's are using a method of printing which is certainly cheaper (offset lithography) and likely faster. The many plates being used, for instance, in the 3c and 18c Law Society indicates to me that the life of the plates is shorter, and that when flaws and defects develop, they simply scrap the old and fit new plates at relatively low cost. These are all modern developments, and with us to stay, if not to be replaced by still further changes. The question is, have standards dropped? I don't think so. The current new issues from Bradbury's are remarkably free of defects, flaws and retouches. I've not heard of a single error yet nor a solitary double perf.—and even the humble colour shift is a rare bird these days. Overall standards in all recent issues seem excellent. Is this bad? I think not—high standards can only raise the status of the specialist branch of the hobby. The most striking varieties recorded so far, seem to be in the shades. Many of the tremendous variations I have seen in say the 3c Law Society, have been caused to a great extent by intensity rather than actual colour difference, although both play their part—the extremes in each value are well worth representing. Here are a few of the notable varieties I have seen so far.

A variation in the mesh direction in relation to the design of the stamps has been reported by quite a number of readers. This signifies the feeding of the sheets of paper into the machine, without regard for the mesh direction. The more common in the Law Society Issue seems to be lengthwise to the design of the stamp i.e. sideways mesh in the 3c and upright mesh in the 10c and 18c (and I see no objection to the use of these terms "upright" and "sideways" in this case). If you are not able to "see" mesh, incidentally, a stamp held in the palm of the hand under a light bulb or near a heater will "curl" in a parallel direction with the mesh—and these do, although it takes a few minutes for the full effects to be seen.

3c Otago University—Centenary Plate 1111

At Row 2/9 Mrs. R. M. Bayne showed me an "extra chimney pot" above the roof of the buildings to the left—naked eye and constant in the black plate.

(From the Campbell Paterson Newsletter.)

STAMP AUCTIONS

Bidding at our Postal Auctions is easy. You receive a printed Catalogue of the Lots available, with estimated values to serve as a guide. You then decide which items you are interested in, and the **maximum** amount you are prepared to pay. You write these details on the bid form and post it to us.

On the closing date we simply work out the top bidder for each lot, and invoice him —just above the second highest bidder.

Write for a free sample Catalogue now! If you then decide to become one of our regular clientele the annual subscription is only \$1.00 (\$4 for 5 years).

Each sale contains N.Z. Simplified, Specialised and Wholesale, also Overseas, Covers, Postal History, Collections etc.

The demand for material in our sales is shown by the fact that approximately 50% is sold to overseas buyers in over 20 countries.

Laurie Franks Ltd.

PRIVATE BAG, CHRISTCHURCH.

SELECTED AUSTRALIA

50 Diff. Commems M.	\$4.25
130 Diff. Commems. F.U.	\$1.85
250 Face Diff. F.U.	\$4.85
15 Xmas Comp. F.U.	.45
Famous Aust. Book	\$1.10
3c, 4c, 5c Coils. M	.35
7 (Decimal) Birds M.	\$1.90
7 Birds (Decimals) F.U.	.50
6 Flowers M.	\$1.20
4 Fish. Mint.	.40

AUSTRALIA ANTARCTIC
1c to \$1 Comp. M. \$2.75

NORFOLK ISLANDS
14 Ships Comp. Mint. \$3.25

WE WILL ACCEPT BLANK
POSTAL ORDERS OR MINT N.Z.
STAMPS AT FACE VALUE FOR
ANY OF THE ABOVE. REG.
POST 30c PLEASE. YOUR WANT
LIST FOR ANY AUSTRALIAN
ISSUES WELCOMED.

**Mayfield Stamp
Service**

P.O. Box 38 Ryde, 2112. N.S.W.,
Australia.

FOR ONLY \$25.00

YOU CAN START YOUR OWN STAMP BUSINESS.

From your own home in spare time. Make 200% profit. We supply you with a parcel of all LARGE PICTORIALS complete thematic sets, short sets, and large singles; enough to start a STAMPSHOP for only \$25.00.

You will be surprised when you receive this parcel. Send \$25.00 and ask for a "Stampshop". Money back if not satisfied. Please print name and address.

STAMP WHOLESALERS

PUTARURU.



JUNIOR PAGE - KERIKERI-BAY OF ISLANDS

by SIMON SAM

Well here we are boys and girls with a set of two stamps on 18th of this month commemorating early European settlement in New Zealand. The date was decided on as this is the 150th anniversary of the founding of Kerikeri. It is recorded that on that day, 18th August, 1819, Hongi Hika went with Rev. Samuel Marsden and Rev. John Butler of the Church Missionary Society to mark out the site of a new mission station at the head of one of the many beautiful inlets in this magnificent Bay of Islands.

This set will give the Bay of Islands 6 postage stamps. Perhaps we could spare a few minutes to have a look at these. The first is the 5d sword fish stamp of 1935. This is a striped marlin, one of the great game fish of the world. Zane Grey, the famous author, was so thrilled at the deep sea fishing of New Zealand that he set up a camp on an island in the Bay which we should call in at while on a launch trip some holiday. The record for a striped marlin is 497 pounds caught in 1961.

The scene is off Cape Brett, southern entrance to the Bay. The island in the stamp is Piercy Island. There is a great hole worn right through the rock and when you go on that holiday to this historic Northland, you should go on a launch trip—the world famous Cape Brett Cream Trip. The launch will sail right through this hole—a magnificent and thrilling experience—and into the deep sea fishing grounds in the open sea. To the right, but not on the stamp, is Cape Brett. Turn now to the 1/- Government Insurance Lighthouse stamp of 1947-67. The hole in Piercy Island can be seen on this stamp about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch from the left. These two names—Brett and Piercy, take us back to the arrival of "Endeavour" in New Zealand 200 years ago. Cook named the place Bay of Islands because of the great number of islands in the Bay—"about 149" and the Bay we are told has an irregular coastline of some 500 miles.

James Cook, the commander of "Endeavour" had a fine sense of quiet humour, and he put it to good use at this place. One of the Lords of the Admiralty in London was Rear Admiral Sir PIERCY BRETT, who had sailed round the world with George Anson. He had signed Cook's instructions on the

memorable voyage to the Pacific. Cook liked to remember those who had befriended him and he used their names quite freely when he was looking for some suitable names for his many discoveries.

In his Journal we read dated on the afternoon of November 16, 1769:

"The point of land—I have named Cape Brett in honour of Sir Piercy—a mile from this is a small high island or rock with a hole pierced quite through it like the arch of a ridge and this was one reason why I gave the cape the above name because Piercy seemed very proper for that of the island."

One happy day as I sailed through this rock I thought of Cook as he viewed this wonderful land and I can only hope that some day you will have the pleasure of a Cape Brett Cream Trip. As you near the Rock you will see the lighthouse on rocky Cape Brett—a light which was first operated on 21 February 1910.

The event shown on the 2d of the 1940 Centennial series took place on the lawn in front of Mr. James Busby's home at Waitangi on the shores of the Bay of Islands—a house, which with the farm lands, was given to the people of New Zealand by Governor Bledisloe—and here you must some day see for yourself the very spot where the Treaty was signed. The Christmas stamp of 1964 is a reasonable representation of what took place at Oihi Bay on Christmas day in 1814. The first Mission Station in New Zealand was built on this spot but today all is deserted—the great pa on the hill and the mission site below: except for the grave of John and Hannah King, pioneer missionaries of New Zealand. On the 150th anniversary of the event

shown on this stamp a descendant of Samuel Marsden, Rev. R. E. Marsden, came all the way from his pendeen in Cornwall, England, so that he might preach on the very spot where his great ancestor preached the first Christian sermon in New Zealand—and used the same text. There is easy landing from a launch on to the beach or the place may be reached by car and a short walk down the hillside.

Shortly after the foundation of the Mission a second station was opened in Kerikeri and in this stamp we have a view of Kerikeri as it is today—complete with petrol pump. But the old mission store built of stone in 1833 is as solid today as when Bishop Selwyn kept his library here. The house, set in a delightful spot, is the oldest wooden house in New Zealand, dating from 1819 and still occupied.

The 6d stamp shows a view of part of the Bay, with Russell—the old Kororaraka—in the foreground. The site of old Russell—the first capital of New Zealand—is away in the distance. Places of particular interest in Russell include the famous flagstaff hill; the Anglican Church built in 1835 and towards which Charles Darwin made a donation when he visited the bay with Captain Robert Fitzroy in the "Beagle" in December 1835; the Pompallier House, once the home of Bishop Pompallier, the founder of the Roman Catholic Church in New Zealand.

Six stamps for the Bay of Islands and don't overlook the fruit for which Kerikeri is famous—Kerikeri, the citrus fruit centre of New Zealand.

Popular stamp talks by Simon Sam can be heard on Stations 2ZP or 2ZH on Sundays, 10th and 24th August, at 9.04 a.m.



HISTORIC SENTINEL OF THE BAY OF ISLANDS.
The rugged outline of Piercy Island, off Cape Brett.

CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

FOR SALE

BURUNDI: First gold stamp issue FDC. Rare piece. \$25.—K. R. King, P.O. Box 3911, Auckland. —5

COLLECTING European Countries? Ask for our current lists. Vita Stamps, Box 837, G.P.O. Brisbane, Queensland 4001, Australia.

NORFOLK Island Decimal Stamps. Post box 126, Norfolk Island. 5

DOLLAR LOTS: Used, mainly commems. —India 25, Norway 25, Spain 25, West Germany 25, East Germany 20, mint Japan 15.—K. R. King, P.O. Box 3911, Auckland. —5

PACIFIC Island Approvals! Available now from Timaru's exciting new stamp firm: Paradise Pacific Stamp Co., Box 553, Timaru. —5

1000 Australia \$3.00, 100 World \$2.00, 500 China \$2.00, 500 Germany \$2.00, 500 Hungary \$2.60, 500 British Empire \$2.50, 200 Finland \$2.75, 300 Italy \$2.15, 100 Maps \$2.00, 200 Canada \$2.00, 200 Russia \$2.50, 500 U.S.A. \$5.20. Send N.Z. Bank Notes or cheques to Staneth, Box 24, Greenacres, South Australia, 5086. 3/5

SPECIAL: 150 world commems., including high values, on paper, \$1.—K. R. King, P.O. Box 3911, Auckland. —5

FOR SALE Cont.

WHITES Bay, Wellington: First Day Covers stamped 22/8/66 commemorating message through Cook Strait, 10c. Send stamped envelope, Box 199, Blenheim. —5

150 Different Postmarks 1900 onwards on and off piece, \$3.50 posted.—Harry Pettits Stamp Shop, 93 Hurstmere Arcade, Takapuna, 9. —5

"THE Postage Stamps of New Zealand," Vol. 1, with dust cover, first class condition, \$50; value Block of 4, 3/- 1960 sepia mint \$16.—C. M. McNaught, Box 166, Wellington. —5

GENERAL

FIND out why philatelists in over 100 countries are members of the Concorde Correspondence Club. Details 38 Parkside Drive, Edgware, Middx., England.

ARCHER Stamp Exchange. Free Membership. Buying and selling vacancies. Box 21048, Christchurch. 5

WANTED. Buying members only. Ashmore Stamp Circuits. Membership free. Particulars write C. A. Botting, 129 Trewavas Rd., Motueka, Nelson, N.Z. 3/3

"THE Pacific Stamp Circuits" require both buying and selling members. Membership free. Just try a book or two is all we ask. Prospectus from Pacific Stamp Circuits, P.O. Box 23-053, Papatoetoe, Auckland. —10

WANTED TO BUY

TOP prices for N.Z. Stamps on or off paper. Send 5c for buying list. Stamp Wholesalers, Putaruru.

NEW Zealand Postal Fiscals. Officials Postage Dues, Life Insurance. Top prices paid. Submit Arnold Wheeler & Co., 495 Collins St., Melbourne, Australia.

4d ANZAC (Only). First and Anzac Day Covers. Perf. and Printing varieties, used large quantities, Mint blocks Row 10 x 7. On approval (good prices).—A. J. Acott, 46 Frankley Road, New Plymouth. —7

NEW ZEALAND, Great Britain, Australia, Pacific Islands mint or used material in quantity—we pay top prices. Send 5c stamp for illustrated buying list to John Hillary, Box 4075, C.P.O., Auckland. 2

WANTED: All British Overprint Issues (Bahrain, Morocco Agencies, Somalia, Eritea, etc.).—R. M. Tilley, Box 288, New Plymouth. 6

CLASSIFIED ADVERTS.

ONLY 5c per word.
4c if same advert.
in 3 or more issues.

CASH WITH ORDER

Copy by 15th Month prior to month of publication.
RUSH TODAY TO CLASSIFIEDS
P.O. BOX 513
NEW PLYMOUTH

WANTED!!

Collections, accumulations, individual scarce sets or singles, especially New Zealand, Pacific Is., Australia, Great Britain.

For a pleasant transaction, top prices and immediate cash

Contact—

C. M. McNaught

P.O. Box 166
(113 Willis St.,)
Wellington.

2

ACCESSORIES

Send a 5c stamp now for our new price-list of accessories. The largest range in N.Z. is now available. Tweezers, Stock-books, Magnifiers, Hawid Mounts, Albums, Arricators, Watermark Detectors, Literature, Catalogues, F.D.C. Albums and many other items now in stock.

OTHER PRICE LISTS

N.Z. First Day and Other Covers.

N.Z. Postal Stationery.

N.Z. Plate & Imprint Blocks.

N.Z. Wholesale List.

All 5c each on request

Laurie Franks Ltd.

Private Bag, Christchurch, New Zealand.

—5

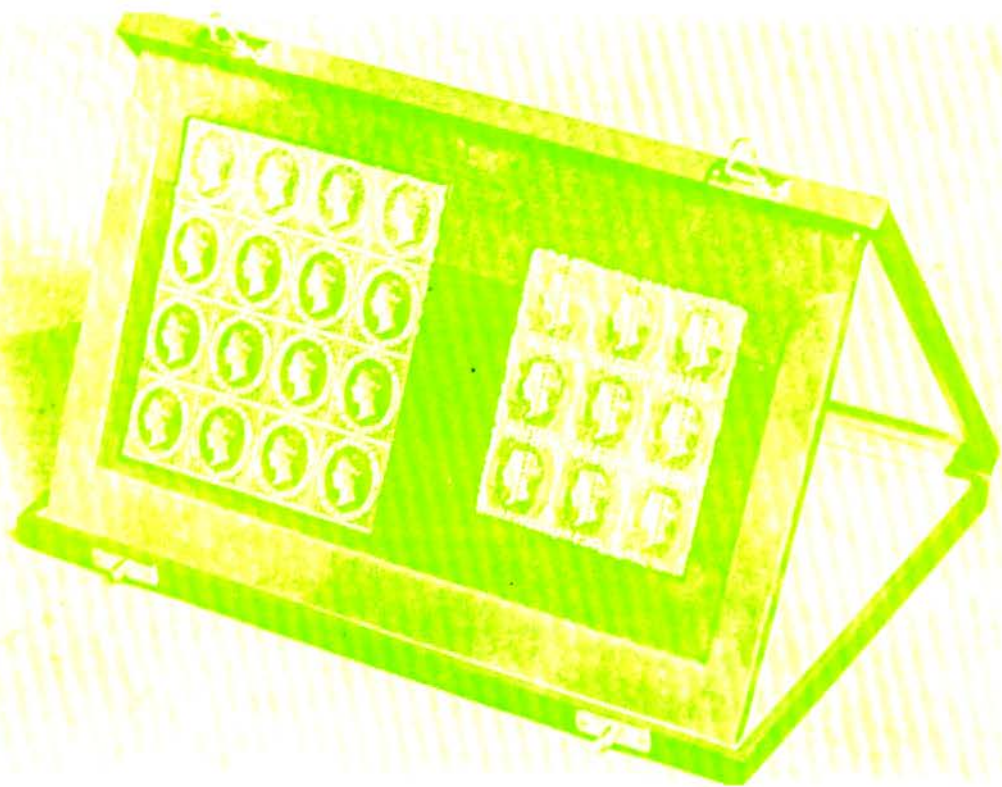
Ask your Stamp Dealer for all the latest issues from
The Crown Agents Stamp Bureau

SWAZILAND

NEW DEFINITIVE ISSUE

Release Date 1st August 1969.





**The added touch of luxury
you get when you deal with
Gibbons.**

Stanley Gibbons of London, England, have the finest stock of rare stamps in the world. If you want the finest stamps for your collection write and enquire about our "Specialist Register". It's the easy way to collect rare stamps.

Write to

Stanley Gibbons Ltd., 391 Strand, London, W.C.2, England.